PRICE OF THE TRIBUNE
In both country and city ... 2 Cents
For one secular week..... 12 "
For one " month.....50 "
Single copy, Sunday edition 5 "
No Newsdealer anywhere authorized to charge more than above rates.

The Chicago Tribune.

If you have Houses, Flats, or Apartments to Let ADVERTISE in THE TRIBUNE.
If you want Board, Furnished Rooms, or Flats SEE THE COLUMNS of THE TRIBUNE.
If you have Horses, Harness, or Carriages for Sale ADVERTISE in THE TRIBUNE.
ADVERTISE your Real Estate in THE TRIBUNE.
For a prompt response to all "WANTS" THE TRIBUNE stands without a peer.

VOLUME L. TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1890—TEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

EXTRA.

4:00 A. M.

NOW IN HOT WATER.

The Safety Car-Heating and Lighting Company.

IGNORING MUNICIPAL LAWS.

A South Side District Endangered in Various Ways.

OFFENDERS CALLED TO ACCOUNT.

They Are New-Yorkers Who Have Made Some Big Blunders.

MANAGER JACOB JOHANN'S EXPLANATION.

The Safety Car-Heating and Lighting company of New York is in serious trouble owing to mistakes concerning the City of Chicago and its municipal laws. The errors possibly originated from the hypothesis that there were no laws in the wild and woolly West for the regulation of nuisances. New-Yorkers never could understand the ways of Chicago anyhow. There is a rude awakening in store for the Safety Car-Heating and Lighting company.

The first mistake the company made was to build a gas-house at the corner of Clark and Sixteenth streets without an enabling ordinance or permission from any one except the New York stockholders.

The next mistake was in building a pipe line from Sixteenth street to Polk street across thoroughfares and alleys without permission from the City Council or any one except the aforesaid New-Yorkers and the Santa Fé railroad.

Then the company proceeded to manufacture gas, and for that purpose stored quantities of petroleum in the cellar at Sixteenth and Clark streets. This is a matter for investigation by the Oil Inspector and the city Fire Department.

But the last and crowning act of this series of violations of law has been to turn the stinking petroleum refuse into the city sewers. There are other gas houses in the city which have turned a less offensive refuse into the river and created a public nuisance thereby, but these New-Yorkers quietly tapped the city sewer and used it to dump their refuse in.

The neighbors of these nervy Manhattanites, including A. Featherstone, Albert Dickeson & Co., and the Merriam & Morgan Paraffine company, have united in a petition to the Health Department to have the nuisance abated. And it will be abated. City Prosecutor May says he will proceed against the company if the Health Department will prepare the case. Inspector Cobb is at work doing that now.

The 400 employés of A. Featherstone, across the street from the gas-house, have been nauseated by the odors emanating from their sewer.

DRIVEN FROM THEIR WORK.

Many of the men have been so affected that they are unable to work. The Featherstone company declares that the health of its employés demands the immediate suppressing of the nuisance. The night watchman for Merriam & Morgan says that the refuse is turned into the sewers at night, and that the odor is so strong that he cannot even stay at his post inside the Merriam & Morgan building, 200 feet away.

Jacob Johann is the local manager. He claims the right to operate a gas-house at this place simply under the building permit obtained from the City Building Department. A permit was issued Aug. 16 last to the Safety Car-Heating and Lighting company to erect a one and two-story building on the northwest corner of Clark and Sixteenth streets to be used "for manufacturing purposes."

The company manufactures and compresses gas for car heating and lighting. It supplies all the cars of the Santa Fé road coming into Chicago. At the rear of the building is a big tank in which the gas is stored. The pipe-line runs along the right of way of the Santa Fé road to Polk street, but crosses streets and alleys, public property, and is manifestly a violation of the city ordinances. The cars are supplied at the Polk street end of the pipe-line.

"Why doesn't the railroad company get its gas from the old Chicago gas houses?" Mr. Johann was asked.

"Because our compressed gas is four and a half times stronger than the other," he replied.

Mr. Johann will be asked to explain if, being four and a half times stronger, it is not also four and a half times more explosive than other gas stored in ordinary tanks and run through ordinary pipes.

Health Commissioner Wickersham has notified Mr. Johann to be at the City-Hall between 10 and 11 o'clock this morning, and at that time the Commissioner, with the assistance of the City-Attorney, will endeavor to enlighten him as to Chicago municipal laws against public nuisances.

DR. WICKERSHAM WAS STARTLED.

"I was totally unaware of the existence of this establishment until yesterday," said Health Commissioner Wickersham. "The gas-house refuse problem has been one of the most difficult I have had to deal with. Everybody knows what a great nuisance this refuse is even when dumped into the river. But it was startling to learn that a gas-house had been pouring its filth into the city sewer-main. It is not strange that the odors in that neighborhood have made the employés of factories ill and driven watchmen from their posts. The strangest part of the whole thing is that it has not been discovered before and brought to the attention of the authorities. They evidently laid their pipe-line across streets and alleys without ever asking for any kind of a permit and without being questioned by any one while in the act of committing this breach of the law. The whole business will be thoroughly inquired into, and not only will the nuisance be remedied as far as lies within the power of this department, but the company shall be prosecuted for its barefaced action."

Death of a Noted Missourian.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., March 24.—[Special.]—Mr. Red Crenshaw, one of the oldest citizens of Jackson County, died at his home, five miles east of Independence yesterday morning. He came before the public last summer in connection with the charges made against Senator Plumb of Kansas City by Murat Halstead in the Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette*. It was claimed by Halstead that during the war Senator Plumb, then Major in the Federal Army, had Crenshaw thrown into prison while he and his command plundered his house and made away with his property.

What would you do for Chicago if you had $10,000,000? The columns of THE TRIBUNE *will be thrown open next Sunday for answers to this question.*

BURIAL OF GEN. CROOK AT OAKLAND.

Remains of the Soldier Laid to Rest in the Maryland Town.

CUMBERLAND, Md., March 24.—The funeral of the late Maj.-Gen. George Crook took place in Oakland this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The train bearing the corpse was detained two hours near Benwood, W. Va., on account of a landslide and did not reach Oakland on schedule time. Last night the representatives from the different States began to arrive, and this morning at 10 o'clock the register at the Glades Hotel, formerly owned by Mrs. Crook's father, bore the names of Lieut. Charles B. Schofield Jr., Second Cavalry, U. S. A., Aid to Gen. Schofield; Gen. Samuel Breck, Lieutenant-Colonel, Assistant Adjutant-General, U. S. A.; Capt. George Sanderson, Sixth Cavalry; Capt. John G. Rourke, Third Cavalry, for many years aid to Gen. Crook; William J. Hancock and wife, General Superintendent Wells, Fargo Express of New York; Gen. Nathan B. Goff of Virginia; William M. McKinley Jr., Washington; George W. E. Dorsey, Nebraska; Robert W. Dailey, uncle of Mrs. Crook; Miss Daily, niece of Mrs. Crook; George H. Johnson, Romney; John B. Fay and George Mason of Garrett County; besides a goodly number of people from the vicinity.

The town bore a mournful appearance. Flags were at half-mast, and the principal buildings and stores were draped in mourning, and at the hour of the funeral all places of business were closed.

Promptly at 2 o'clock Train No. 6 on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad pulled into the depot.

When the remains were taken from the train they were placed on a temporary catafalque and an opportunity was given to all present to view them. Fully 1,000 persons availed themselves of the opportunity, after which the remains were placed in the hearse and the funeral procession slowly wended its way to the quaint old cemetery known as the Odd-Fellows' Cemetery on Quality Hill.

At the grave the Rev. J. E. Moffatt of the First Presbyterian Church of this city was assisted by the Rev. Dr. Bolton of Palestine, W. Va. The service was the solemn and impressive Presbyterian burial service, in connection with which Dr. Moffatt read the following passages of Scripture: Job 19, 25 to 27; Psalm 90, 1 to 4; First Thessalonians, fourth chapter, thirteenth, fourteenth, and eighteenth verses; Second Corinthians, fifth chapter, one to four; John fourteen, one to three; Revelations fourteen, thirteenth verse. At the close of the Scriptural reading the Rev. Mr. Moffatt offered prayer, after which the Rev. Dr. Bolton pronounced the benediction, and all that remained mortal of the dead chieftain was left to molder in the little cemetery on the hill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23.—The funeral services over the remains of Gen. Schenck were held at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon at his late residence. Only the relatives of the dead man and a few intimate friends were present. The Rev. Dr. Douglass, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, conducted the services. At 7:40 o'clock the remains, accompanied by Gen. Schenck's three daughters and his nephew, Woodhull Schenck, left Washington over the Pennsylvania railroad for Dayton, O., where they are expected to arrive at 5:10 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The interment will take place at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, Bishop Leonard, formerly rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, conducting the ceremonies.

IT WOULD TAKE HIS BREATH AWAY.

A Washington Onion-Eater Gets a Suggestion from a Friend.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—[Special.]—A very spruce young man carrying a very big cane deposited his anatomy in a chair in an up-town restaurant last night just as the church-bells were ringing. He wasn't a stranger to the little company assembled there at the time, although he was at that particular age when the average young man wants to be considered a little blasé and up to snuff, and his friends came under the general head of aged horses. The restaurant is noted for the excellence of its cuisine and liquors and the length of the checks denoting the prices of the same. The gentleman laid aside his coat, hat, and cane and then, turning to the waiter, said: "You may bring me a tenderloin steak and onions. Have the steak rare, please. I am going out to see my girl tonight," he said to his friends, "but despite that fact I feel that I must have steak and onions. One's system demands it at times. I don't know what my girl will think of it, though."

"O, never mind, my son; your girl won't know what you have eaten," interjected Uncle Dick Wintersmith, who was in the party. "The bill you will get for the steak and onions will take your breath away."

TESTIMONY IN THE PETTIT CASE.

The Rev. George W. Switzer on the Stand Nearly All Day.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., March 24.—[Special.]—The Pettit habeas corpus case was resumed this morning. The Rev. George W. Switzer of Crawfordsville was on the stand nearly all day. He is the man who Pettit's friends charge is at the bottom of the prosecution. He knew little save rumors. He said Pettit confessed to having a strong liking for Mrs. Whitehead because she was not always harrowing up his feelings about his dead wife.

The Rev. William Hickman of Atlanta, Ga., testified that when Pettit resided at South Bend Mrs. Pettit came to him in great distress, saying her husband was losing his affections for her. This is the first witness who has testified that the relations of Pettit and his wife were not harmonious.

It came out this evening that at the Brazil conference Pettit did not want to withdraw, but wanted to fight the charges, saying he could clear himself, but the Cabinet Committee advised him to withdraw, and he did so reluctantly.

MRS. HARRISON AND PARTY AT ATLANTA.

A Reception Tendered the Visitors by Ex-Gov. Bullock.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 24.—Mrs. Harrison and party reached here early this afternoon. They came in at the East Tennessee depot, on the edge of the town, so were met by only a small delegation, including Mayor Glenn, ex-Gov. Bullock, and others of prominence. The members of the party were driven to Gov. Bullock's home, where they were entertained at lunch. After luncheon they were taken to see the sights of Atlanta. This evening at 9 o'clock a reception was tendered them at the Capitol.

HE CUT HIS THROAT WITH A RAZOR.

Sickness and Despondency Impel a Joliet Man to Commit Suicide.

JOLIET, Ill., March 24.—[Special.]—Sickness and despondency were the causes of another tragedy in Joliet today. Theodore W. Locey cutting his throat with a razor just before noon and dying almost instantly. He was an old-time resident of Joliet, having resided here over twenty years. He was a bachelor, nearly 60 years of age. His occupation was that of a wire-worker, having been in the employ of Lambers & Bishop for several years.

A Hundred Thousand Dollar Fire at Laredo.

LAREDO, Tex., March 24.—[Special.]—A fire broke out in the business portion of this city this morning and before it could be checked $100,000 worth of property had been destroyed. It was partially covered by insurance.

The Belloc Failure.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 24.—At a meeting of the creditors of the banking-house of Belloc & Co. today the report of the committee was received to the effect that Charles Mayne agreed to pay 60 per cent of the indebtedness and that Belloc had cabled from Paris that he would pay the remaining 40 per cent at the end of the year.

THE MYSTERIOUS WOMAN.

SEARCHING FOR CLEWS IN THE MICHIGAN MURDER MYSTERY.

The Question to Be Solved Seems to Be: Where Was Albert Fosdick for Ten Hours on the 11th Day of February?—If This Is Answered There Is Strong Hope That the Person Who Did the Killing May Be Run to the Earth.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., March 24.—[Special.]—When one discovers where Albert Fosdick was from 3 p. m. the day his brother was shot until 1 a. m. the following morning one will have come pretty close to knowing by whom he was murdered. Albert could not possibly have been mistaken for Marvin at the time the former was shot. Marvin's whiskers were gone and his face bandaged up, as every one knew. When Marvin was shot he looked like a counterpart of Albert. He could easily be mistaken for him. So it is impossible to believe that the assassin came back to finish Marvin and killed Albert by mistake. He was gunning for the man he killed, and he wasn't satisfied with shooting him once, but put a second bullet into his head, and today it was discovered that he had even put a third bullet into him. A wound was found in his side just below the ribs. It shows the hatred that the man had for his victim. The first shot must have killed him, but he kept on. Albert left the Fosdick house at 3 o'clock the evening before his brother was shot. The next seen of him was at the Sea Grove House at Bangor, eighteen miles away, at 1 a. m. He registered and went to bed. He told the night clerk he had just come in on the Chicago and West Michigan train, but the clerk did not see him get off. He left the next morning and called at County Commissioner Clark's, half a mile from Lacota, at 10:30 to see about collecting a bill from the county.

"He was very nervous," Mr. Clark says. "I told him to go to the County Clerk, and he went away."

Albert stated at the time of his arrest that he went to Bangor to collect a bill. But Clark's house is several miles nearer Lacota than Bangor, and Lacota is easier to reach by rail. He was next seen at Lacota at 11:30. He took dinner at the house of Isaac Cott. He took the train afterwards and came back to his home, where he was arrested.

TEN HOURS UNACCOUNTED FOR.

His time is practically accounted for with the exception of ten hours from 3 to 1.

Where was he then?

He said when he was questioned that he took the train at Williams Station, four miles from his house, and went to Grand Junction. The conductor and brakeman of that train say he was not aboard. He said that reaching Grand Junction he sat in the waiting-room until the train reaching Bangor at 1 o'clock arrived. The station-master denies this. Where was he then?

"He was in the habit of going to Lacota frequently," said one of the two conductors on the road. "Bloomingdale and Grand Junction were points that he also frequently visited. Several persons have suggested that Bangor be visited in search of clews. But nearly all of his neighbors said he used to go to Lacota on most of his trips. The people at Bloomingdale were particularly strong in their assertions that Albert was attentive to a woman at Lacota, but there is nothing beyond vague rumors, which it would be unjust to repeat without further evidence to implicate any one.

When Albert arrived at Lacota he was on foot; when he arrived at Bangor, so far as can be ascertained, he was also on foot. Where did he come from? He was a great walker and he probably came on foot. He was a strong, sturdy man and has walked all over the county as County Surveyor. He had studied it and knew every inch of the road and also all the crosscuts. He could have walked the seventeen or eighteen miles in four hours. The question then is: When did he walk it? If he shot his brother he must have made the trip between 9 and 1 o'clock. If he was with his mistress he must have made it between 3 and 7 o'clock and spent the rest of the time with her.

WAS IT A HIDDEN THREAT?

After his trial for shooting his brother, Albert told Ed Ollerack, a neighbor, that the first shot was intended for him. "It is a woman trouble," he said. There were two men present in the court-room, one young and one elderly. The older one said:

"If he gets out of this he will be in jail again within three days."

"It will take something better than that to settle the matter," returned the young man.

It is said these men came from the vicinity of South Haven. They told another man that Albert had gotten a woman into trouble.

Sheriff Macfarland of Van Buren County was here today looking for evidence and he professes to take no stock whatever in the woman-in-the-case theory. The Sheriff's theory seems to be that Albert Fosdick shot at his brother the night of Feb. 11. If that is the case the woman theory falls to the ground, for it is only based on the claim that the same party made both the successful and unsuccessful assault. The window through which the shot was fired at Dr. Fosdick is high up from the ground and it must have been a tall man who fired the shot. The tracks noted at the time below the window were such as would be made by a man standing to shoot left-handed. Now Albert Fosdick was a tall man and left-handed. These facts have never before been published. The Sheriff says he told Albert to name just one person who had ever seen him during the hours that intervened between the time he left the house and the time he was arrested, and he did give one, but it was proven to be a lie. The Sheriff characterized the preliminary hearing in which Albert was discharged as a farce. He asserts positively that Albert did the first shooting and the inference as to the second assassin can be drawn.

COUNT DI MONTERCOLE UNDER ARREST.

Charged with Defaming the Character of His American Wife.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 24.—[Special.]—A dispatch from Philadelphia tonight announces the arrest there of Count di Montercole (Italian) for distributing a scurrilous circular about his wife. The Countess was Miss Virginia Knox of Pittsburg, and the pair were married in October, 1888. In his circular, addressed to the American public, the Count says his wife is drunken and dissolute and did not act honestly in her marriage, as she left him two months thereafter. The Count is poor and supposed to be crazy. His wife is the daughter of W. W. Knox, once enormously wealthy, and the founder of Knoxville, a suburb of Pittsburg. She is now in Virginia and is also without fortune.

Proceedings Against the Order of Tonti.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 24.—[Special.]—Auditor Pavey has declared the Order of Tonti, an insurance organization doing business in the State, has no authority therefor and has instituted proceedings to close up the various lodges of the State. The order is run on the plan of a secret society and claims to pay enormous benefits. It is understood the various lodges of the State will disband without litigation. Lodges at Alton and other southern points have already done so.

Charged with Pension Frauds.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 24.—[Special.]—G. W. H. Harrison was arrested here today on a charge of swindling the United States Government. It is claimed that he secured $8,000 by means of fraudulent pension claims. He sent in a great many applications for pensions for bogus widows of Mexican War veterans, all of which were forged, and many of them were paid.

What would you do for Chicago if you had $10,000,000? The columns of THE TRIBUNE *will be thrown open next Sunday for answers to this question.*

LITTLE OPPOSITION TO THE FAIR BILL.

No Doubt That It Will Pass the House of Representatives Today.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—[Special.]—The House will pass the World's Fair bill tomorrow, and if indications are accepted at all not more than forty votes will be recorded against it. The Committee on Rules this morning reported a resolution setting apart tomorrow for the discussion of the bill and declaring that the previous question should be considered to be ordered at 4 o'clock. There was little or no opposition to the resolution and it was adopted on a viva voce vote. There will not be any further postponement, and the matter so far as the House is concerned will be settled tomorrow afternoon.

The first thing will be the reading of the bill and the reports of the committee. Then Mr. Candler will offer an amendment, of which he gave notice when the bill was perfected in committee. It strikes out Sec. 5 of the bill and inserts in lieu thereof a provision that the Fair will be formally dedicated with appropriate ceremonies Oct. 12, 1892, and thrown open to the public May 1, 1893. This will probably be the only amendment offered to the bill by Chairman Candler. Messrs. Springer and Hitt may change the verbiage of the bill in one or two sections where it is thought to be a little obscure, if not to say misleading. So soon as the Candler amendment is disposed of the opponents of the bill will be given every opportunity to explain their views. Mr. Belden will make a speech and so will Mr. Flower. They would be glad to cripple Chicago so as to get the Fair for New York, but they do not think they have much chance of success. Congressman Hatch of Missouri is said to have a speech in the brine. Mr. Herbert and one or two other members from the South intend to oppose the bill on every ground, but their objections will not avail much.

The final vote may not be delayed until 4 o'clock, especially if its opponents get through with their speeches before that time. Senator Farwell will probably ask Chairman Hiscock to call his Quadri-Centennial Committee together Thursday. Hiscock has all along promised to expedite the bill as soon as it comes from the House, and one sitting of the committee will serve to dispose of it. There seems no reason now to doubt that a majority of the committee is friendly to Chicago and will not uphold any dilatory tactics. To square himself at home Mr. Hiscock may feel called upon to offer the same amendments that were submitted in the House by Messrs. Belden and Flower, but he will have scant sympathy from his fellow Senators in such efforts. When the bill is out of committee it will be given a place in the order of business in the Senate, as everybody recognizes that the measure should be disposed of at an early date. It is not improbable that some Senator who believes that the Government should do something more than provide for its own exhibit may offer an amendment for a direct appropriation in aid of the Fair. Charlotte Smith has an amendment to the bill which she wants the House to adopt. It provides for women representatives in the Federal commission in order that Queen Isabella's share in the discovery of America may not be overlooked.

The North Side subscribers to World's Fair stock were to have assembled in the hall at No. 625 North Clark street last night, but the notifications had failed to reach the majority of those interested, and the meeting was hardly a success in point of attendance. A. P. Kastler was Chairman and F. P. Roach Secretary. There seemed to be prevalent a feeling that at the general meeting of stockholders to be held in Battery D April 4 an attempt would be made to foist into office directors who would be controlled by men interested in having the Fair located in the suburbs. Speeches were made favorable to a central location. A meeting will be held Friday evening next at the same place. It will select well-known men to combat at the general gathering any attempt to select a location desired by the selfish interests of the few to the disadvantage of the majority of the people. Stockholders may obtain full particulars by addressing F. P. Roach, No. 559 North Clark street.

At a meeting of real-estate men yesterday President Willis G. Jackson of the Real-Estate Board was chosen to act as proxy for such dealers as may so desire at the meeting of holders of World's Fair stock. The real-estate men hope to have one of their number on the Board of Directors. They will be represented at the meeting by a committee consisting of Willis G. Jackson, George L. Warner, and J. L. Lombard.

A summary of the 123d official installment of actual subscriptions to Chicago World's Exposition is as follows: Lumber (additional), $6,950; planing mills (additional), $1,350; sash, door, and blinds (additional), $1,250; total, $9,550. The total of 123 installments previously reported is $4,888,140, making a total for 123 installments of $4,897,690.

Judge Grinnell yesterday subscribed $5,000.

Subscribers who have changed their address since subscribing should notify headquarters.

GONE TO EUROPE TO GET HER A TITLE.

A Slight Hitch in a Philadelphia Girl's Matrimonial Negotiations.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 24.—[Special.]—Philadelphia's staid 400 are awaiting on tiptoe the prospective marriage of Miss Mary Wheeler, daughter of Mrs. Charles Wheeler, to Count Maximilian Papenheim, and the absence of definite announcement as to when the great social event will take place is causing no little surprise and comment. Various dates have been given, but Mrs. Wheeler, the mother, announced yesterday that the marriage would take place April 30 "if nothing happened."

It is said that there is a hitch in the negotiations because Miss Wheeler has not a title, and that a relative has gone to Europe to purchase one for her.

KILLED WHILE PLAYING WITH A PISTOL.

Little Everett Fish Meets Death at Lawrenceville, Ill.—Arrest of a Playmate.

LAWRENCEVILLE, Ill., March 24.—[Special.]—Everett, the little son of Circuit Court Clerk David R. Fish, was fatally shot today. Young Fish and two Leach boys have been chums. The eldest Leach, 13 years old, who is now in custody, says he and his brother and Everett Fish were playing near the fairground with a pistol, which was accidentally discharged. The boys refuse to tell who did the shooting.

Important Real-Estate Transfer.

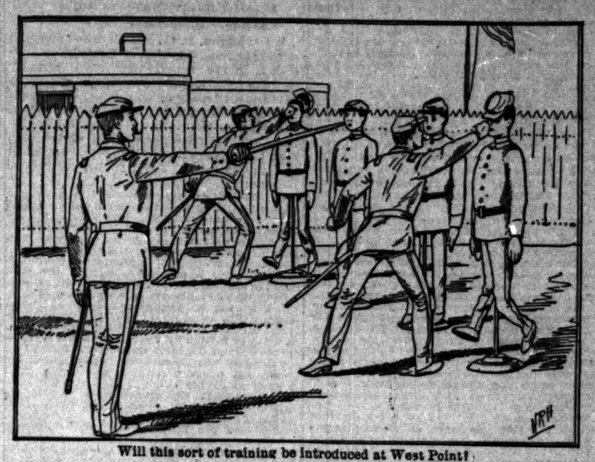
The northwest corner of Jackson and Canal streets was sold yesterday for $240,000. The land was the property of the John Liellis estate. It was leased some two years ago by the administrators to the George Lieman's Sons Co. for 99 years, and the lessee has since put up a fine building. The Liellis will bequeathed the property to his children and grandchildren. The point was raised that the administrators acting for minor heirs could not make a lease that would hold after these heirs became of age. Although they could not make a long-time lease they could sell the property, and the transfer was made yesterday to the Lieman company for $240,000. The property is 140x160 feet.

Want to Adopt Jennie Hodgens.

ASHLAND, Wis., March 24.—[Special.]—Two of the letters in District-Attorney Rossman's mail this morning were from ladies who wished to adopt little Jennie Hodgens. One was from Quincy, Ill. The writer was a merchant's wife who had no children of her own, and who agreed to take the Hurley waif only on condition that the child's parents should never know where she was. Another lady, living at Minoequa, Wis., longed to give the child a mother's love and a good home.

Looking for a Runaway Wife.

ASHLAND, Wis., March 24.—[Special.]—The authorities here are on the lookout for the runaway wife of James Hyatt of Lima, O., who left her husband last Thursday. Her trunks were checked for Ashland and the supposition is that she intends making this her objective point.



Will this sort of training be introduced at West Point?

ALGER AND PARTY AT CONCORDIA, KAS.

Given a Rousing Reception by the Grand Army Men of Kansas.

CONCORDIA, Kas., March 24.—[Special.]—The grand camp-fire of Northern Kansas in honor of Commander-in-Chief Alger was held today and was a great success. Gen. Alger and wife, Chaplain J. H. Lozier, Department Commander Clarkson of Nebraska, Commander Collins of Kansas, Adjutant-General O. H. Coulter of Topeka and party arrived at 10 a. m. and were received with music and a parade.

At the meeting letters of regret were read from Gen. Sherman, Senator Plumb, and all State officers. Gen. Alger made a long address complimenting Kansas, a State of magnificent distances and of old soldiers.

After relating many incidents of war times he discussed pension matters at some length, declaring that the old soldiers are entitled to all that has been asked for in the State. Addresses were also made by Chaplain Lozier, Department Commander Collins, Department Commander Clarkson, Lewis Hanback, and Aide-de-Camp Burmester.

The Woman's Relief Corps tendered Mrs. Alger a reception at the court-house, which was largely attended. The entire party accompanying Gen. Alger left at 8 o'clock in a special car for Wichita, where another camp-fire will be held tomorrow. The Commander goes then to Arkansas.

DIVORCE PAPERS SENT TO AFRICA.

An Officer Goes to Sierra Leone to Serve a Notification.

NEW YORK, March 24.—[Special.]—It isn't often nowadays that a man will take the trouble to send an officer 8,000 miles to serve his wife with a summons in a divorce suit. This is what Mr. Julian M. Burnett did. Mr. Burnett is a young man of means. He had been married about five years. In April, 1888, he left New York with his wife and went to Freetown, Sierra Leone, Africa, for the purpose of starting in business. After a few weeks spent upon the Dark Continent Burnett returned on a business trip to New York. While Burnett was in this country his wife, it is said, was enjoying herself in Freetown with a French merchant named Pierre Brachth.

Mr. Burnett returned to Africa, notified his wife that he would sue for a divorce, sailed for New York, and retained Lawyer William H. Brittener to begin suit. John Menken was sent to Africa to serve the papers in the suit. He has returned and brought with him an affidavit signed by the British Consul at Freetown stating that a personal service of the papers had been made.

JEALOUSY CAUSES A DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

Two Men Killed in a Quarrel at Red Lands, Cal.

RED LANDS, Cal., March 24.—P. C. McConkey, proprietor of the Windsor Hotel, and Charles Gresham, an employé of the *Citiograph*, killed each other early this morning. Jealousy is supposed to be the cause. There were no witnesses to the tragedy.

The shooting occurred in the Windsor Hotel. H. C. McConkey, the manager of the hotel, was found in a dying condition in the hallway leading from the office to the lower parlor. He had a frightful wound in the breast, a bullet having passed through his body. A rifle was found near him. He lived but a few minutes. Just after his death the body of N. C. Gresham, the foreman of the *Citiograph*, was found in the parlor. He had a wound under the arm, the bullet having passed through the body. He had a pistol grasped in his hand, and the walls of the parlor were splashed with his blood.

KENTUCKY LOTTERY-MEN MUST APPEAR.

Summoned to Give Testimony Before the Joint Legislative Committee.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 24.—[Special.]—George W. Castle, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Kentucky Senate, swooped down on the lottery people here this morning and succeeded in gobbling four of the men he wanted. They were Owen Stewart, J. J. Douglass, George Salomon, and George Ferguson, and they will be forced to appear before the Joint Legislative Lottery Committee at Frankfort next Wednesday. Recently, when the joint committee was in session, the lottery people, when summoned to testify, declined to do so upon the ground that the committee had no authority to compel them to obey its summons. Since that time an enactment has passed both Houses providing that the Legislature shall have the same power as a court in pursuing its investigations.

TERRIFIC WINDSTORM IN OKLAHOMA.

Dwellings of New Settlers Leveled to the Ground—Three Killed.

GUTHRIE, I. T., March 24.—A severe windstorm prevailed throughout Oklahoma last night, doing considerable damage to the unsubstantial dwellings of new settlers. Word was received here this afternoon that Rube Johnson, wife, and one child were killed by the falling timbers of their house, situated several miles east of this city. Their bodies were buried in the débris and were afterwards burned up in a fire resulting from an overturned stove. Johnson and family came to Oklahoma from Topeka, Kas., last April.

War on Memphis Gamblers.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 24.—[Special.]—A mass-meeting of citizens was held tonight in the Memphis Y. M. C. A. Hall and a set of resolutions urging the authorities to close the gambling-houses passed. A hard fight is being made by religious people and a number of politicians. The Criminal Court and the city authorities refuse to close the houses, insisting that it is better to regulate the evil than to attempt to suppress it. Twice within the last week houses have been raided by special officers, appointed by a magistrate, and the proprietors bound over to the Criminal Court.

A Killing on a Street-Car.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 24.—[Special.]—A highly sensational murder was committed here at a late hour this afternoon. Thomas E. Fitzgerald, a street-railway conductor, was shot three times and instantly killed by an ex-employé of the road named English. The shooting was the culmination of an old quarrel between the two men, growing out of an accusation made by English that Fitzgerald had alienated his wife's affections. Fitzgerald was killed while in the performance of his duty, in the presence of a car full of passengers.

ITALIAN OPERA AT THE METROPOLITAN.

Tamagno Well Received in "Otello"—Revival of "The Heir at Law."

NEW YORK, March 24.—[Special.]—There was a radical change in the musical atmosphere at the Metropolitan Opera-House this evening. Wagner gave place to Verdi, Lilli Lehmann and Herr Vogl to Mme. Albani and Sig. Tamagno, and the enthusiasts over the German school of opera to the lovers of Italian music. It was the opening of Abbey and Grau's season of Italian opera, and the first appearance in this city of Tamagno, the tenor. The opera was "Otello." Abbey and Grau's artists were welcomed by a large audience—not large enough, however, to crowd the house. The social element was quite prominent. Ogden Goelet, Adrien Iselin, Austin Corbin, Luther Kountz, Cornelius Vanderbilt, J. Pierpont Morgan, G. G. Haven, ex-Secretary Whitney, and other leading stockholders of the Metropolitan Opera-House were there.

Tamagno, of course, was the principal figure on the stage and the interest was mainly in his performance. As a singer he is in a sense a heroic edition of Julius Perotti of the German opera company, although he sings better and his method of declamation is much finer. In the first act his music was not of such nature as to give him opportunity to show his powers. But he delivered two or three phrases in the second act in such passionate style that the audience was surprised into a round of applause. In the last act Tamagno exhibited unexpected power as an actor. Albani, Del Puente, and Castlemary have lost none of the qualities that made them favorites. Mme. Sinnerberg, the contralto, made a pleasant impression. Patti makes her first appearance Wednesday evening.

Such charming refined humor as that which Jefferson and Florence extracted out of Coleman's old play, "The Heir at Law," at the Fifth Avenue Theater, New York, last evening, made the five acts through which it ran so smoothly seem all too short. The two actors are living foils to one another. Jefferson, dainty to the verge of effeminacy, and Florence, rollicking to almost a degree of boisterousness. Neither exceeds the limit in his respective tendency, and so, with such quaint rôles as Dr. Pangloss, LL. D. and A. S. S. and Zekiel Homespun they compound a dramatic draught of most delicious flavor. Honors were easy between Jefferson and Florence. Miss Viola Allen as Cicely Homespun was interesting, and Mr. Frederick Paulding as Dick Dougiass acted well if a little stiffly.

DESTRUCTIVE PRAIRIE FIRES IN KANSAS.

An Immense Amount of Grain and Hay Consumed by the Flames.

STOCKTON, Kas., March 24.—Sunday morning a prairie fire was started in Twin Mound Township, Rooks County, by sparks from a stove-pipe being fanned by a furious wind, swept northward, carrying destruction in its path. An immense amount of hay and grain was destroyed and some stock fatally burned. The flames leaped across the Solomon River and were only stopped by the efforts of the people at the embankment of the Missouri Pacific railroad north of here. Another fire was started by a man burning cornstalks and devastated a part of Rooks County. More than 1,500 tons of hay and many thousand bushels of grain and a large amount of other property were destroyed. The loss is placed at $12,000. The farmer who set the second fire will be arrested and prosecuted.

WICHITA, Kas., March 24.—A disastrous prairie fire has burned over fifty quarter sections of land near this city. The fire has now about burned itself out, but it is feared that the high wind which still prevails may fan the smoldering embers into a blaze. The total loss is estimated at from $150,000 to $200,000.

EXCITING ENCOUNTER WITH A MANIAC.

The Superintendent of a Texas Asylum Assaulted by an Inmate.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 24.—[Special.]—Dr. J. S. Dorsett, Superintendent of the State Lunatic Asylum, was assaulted and dangerously injured this morning by a lunatic named McDermott. He was making his usual rounds in the wards when McDermott, seizing an iron rod that happened to be lying loose, crept up behind Dorsett and hit him a blow on the head. Three other blows were struck before the attendants could grab the maniac. Ever since the desperado McCoy was hung at San Antonio McDermott has been threatening to kill Dorsett, because he said he was able to have prevented his execution.

Dunraven and the America Cup.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE.
[*Copyright, 1890, by the Press Pub. Co., N. Y. World.*]

LONDON, March 24.—British yachtsmen are much disgusted with the indecisive attitude of Dunraven as to his challenge for the America cup. It is impossible to get a definite statement from him whether he actually believes the Valkyrie challenge is still before the New York Yacht Club or whether he leaves the field free to other competitors. Despite the mystery he chooses to make, Dunraven has no actual idea of sending the Valkyrie to America for the America cup or any other cup.

Crushed in a Freight-Train Wreck.

DENISON, O., March 24.—[Special.]—A freight wreck occurred on the Pan-Handle at Jewett this morning in which Engineer Mat Quailey had one foot crushed off in the wreck, the other ankle badly mangled, and one arm broken. He is terribly bruised and injured, but the doctors think he will recover. His train broke in two, and, as he had not time to go back for his train, cut his engine loose to flag the train he was going to meet. The brakeman left in charge of the train neglected to set the brakes, and the forward part of the train ran into the engine, smashing several cars and the engine.

They Lived Off "Honest John."

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 24.—[Special.]—John Bower, the expert bookkeeper who had the honor to unearth City-Treasurer Davis' crookedness, says there are 300 names on a list he has of persons who before the defalcation was discovered helped themselves to temporary loans from the City Treasury. He says $40,000 of the $60,000 that disappeared does not appear to have been used by Davis. Where it all went it is hard to tell, but Mr. Bower is certain that much of it went into the pockets of the men who surrounded the city-hall and lived off "Honest John" Davis and his pickings.

UPWARD 100 PER CENT

Phenomenal Advance in Glass in Thirty Days.

SODA-ASH SUPPLY SHUT OFF.

Many Factories May Shut Down at an Early Day.

PRICES ARE LIKELY TO GO HIGHER

Ellwood's Proposed Plant to Have a Powerful Rival.

WHAT DEALERS SAY OF THE OUTLOOK.

Trouble is brewing among the glass manufacturers of the country, and unless speedy relief arrives their number will be considerably diminished. Soda-ash—or, rather, its absence—is the cause of the trouble, and notwithstanding that the demand for glassware is as great as ever known many manufacturers will shortly be compelled to shut down their mills. The supply of soda-ash is practically shut off by the strike among the dock laborers at Liverpool. More than 50 per cent of the soda-ash used in this country is derived from Liverpool, and as a large portion of the supply is used for other purposes the glass manufacturers find it hard to meet their orders.

At the Tremont House there are half a dozen representatives of Eastern manufacturers of glassware, but a more inert congregation of traveling salesmen never sat around the hotel and swapped yarns. The fact that glass has risen over 100 per cent in price within the last month has had a depressing effect upon them, and the sole topic of conversation among them is, "When is this advance going to stop?"

Mr. Stewardson, who represents the Central Glass company of Wheeling, W. Va., admitted the outlook was more than dubious unless speedy relief could be obtained from Liverpool. With regard to the probabilities of factories shutting down he declined to express himself, except to say that those factories which had been caught short of soda-ash would be compelled to shut down.

NOT SEEKING ORDERS.

"I am not soliciting orders for glass" said another salesman. "Our firm makes window-glass and lamp chimneys, and at the present price of ash there is only a loss in making them. It would pay us better to sell the small amount of ash we have in stock and shut down for a while."

In this connection, it is an open secret that one Pittsburg firm has been trying to buy up all the visible supply of soda-ash in the country.

"But the supply is not to be bought," said Mr. Greer, manager of Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co.'s glass department. "I am informed that every glass manufacturer in the country has practically ceased making cheap goods, pending a reduction in the price of soda-ash. In a week or ten days you will find that half the glass factories in the country will be shut down. I understand that one manufacturer who uses a car-load

HAVE TO HIT SOLDIERS.

ARGUMENT ADVANCED BY STEELE'S MILITARY COUNSEL.

Lieut. Crowder Contends That Every Officer Has Found It Necessary to Use Personal Violence Toward Enlisted Men—The Court-Martial Deliberating Over Its Finding—The Accused on the Stand—Testimony of His Superiors—Capt. Murray's Comments.

The case of Lieut. M. F. Steele is now in the hands of his brother officers. The case closed yesterday with speeches by Lieut. Crowder, Steele's counsel, and Judge-Advocate Capt. Murray. In his address Lieut. Crowder laid down a proposition that will strike the civilian strangely. He said that any officer was justified in applying physical violence to a refractory private soldier.

The last day's proceedings of the court-martial were watched by a more select crowd than had attended the preceding sessions. More ladies were there. Wild was absent during the proceedings. He appeared early in the morning, then he went away.

Lieut. Steele is straight, smooth, and wears blue trousers with white seams. The effect of his amiable appearance was shown in the outburst of applause that followed the good character given him by his commanding officer. He went on the stand himself and told in a quiet, self-composed manner the story of the occurrence that has made him the subject of the most famous court-martial since Maj. Reno's. It did not differ in any point from Wild's story as first published in THE TRIBUNE, except that the Lieutenant leaned hard on the private's insolence and on his own magnanimity in asking for a garrison court-martial instead of a general one to try the soldier for insubordination. He was followed by his commanding officer, Capt. Phelps; Capt. Weeks, a retired officer who knew him, and Col. Townshend, the Post Commander at Fort Yates.

TESTIMONY OF STEELE'S COLONEL.

Capt. Phelps couldn't say too many pleasant things about Lieut. Steele, neither could Capt. Weeks, while Col. Townshend seemed to fairly sizzle with admiration for the accused Lieutenant. Col. Townshend's own story of his treatment of the case was good enough evidence of the esteem in which army officers hold their prerogative of thumping enlisted men. Lieut. Steele told him he had struck a soldier and was sorry for it. "Well," said the Colonel, "you have been guilty of a serious breach of discipline, but you regret it so much you may return to your quarters; only never again maul a man unless you are prepared to regret it deeply."

Then, the story continued, Private Wild came in. He said an officer had struck him because he had refused to do a servant's work. "Wild," said the Colonel, "you have been guilty of a serious breach of discipline. It is unpardonable; it is hideous. If private soldiers persistently refuse to repair the back sheds of Second-Lieutenants' houses the foundations of our Government are in danger. I admit that the Lieutenant struck you, but he regrets it. I will therefore have to call a court-martial."

He then sent the private back to the guard-house.

When this picturesque bit of evidence had been given Lieut. Crowder read his closing speech from manuscript. He said Lieut. Steele had a right to strike Wild. He said every army officer had been obliged to strike privates. Wild was a tramp and a criminal; Lieut. Steele was a gentleman and an officer.

But the main point of the argument for the defense was the decision in the case of Capt. Wilkes of the United States navy, who was prosecuted by a marine whom he had flogged. The marine, while on the seas, refused to work because he said his term of enlistment had expired. The Captain didn't think so, and he lashed the marine into a proper frame of mind. The court decided that if the Captain thought the marine's term had not expired he had the right to make the marine think so by flogging him.

THE JUDGE-ADVOCATE'S REPLY.

Capt. Murray, in a few short sentences, said the Wilkes case could not be applied to a discussion of this offense. Wilkes flogged the marine to make him obey, but Steele had admitted that he struck Wild in the heat of anger as a punishment. Then Capt. Murray sat down, and the Lieutenant's case looked as if somebody had hit it with a pick-ax.

The crowd was ordered to leave the room and the court went into executive session.

"It will be some time before the decision will be made known," said Capt. Murray. "If Gen. Crook had lived the finding of the court would have been sent to him. Now it must be sent to Gen. Schofield."

The opinion of the gray-haired old soldiers is that Steele will be suspended for six months or a year. If Wild had not been such an absolutely worthless fellow the Lieutenant might, it is said, be walking around town in a few weeks in a plain dark three-button cutaway coat.

STEELE ON THE STAND.

After the reading of the record of the preceding session Lieut. Steele was called to the stand. He said he obtained permission from Capt. Phelps to use a piece of condemned canvas from the troop storeroom and also to have a man detailed to assist in placing it on a shed. He went to the First Sergeant and told him to detail a man and select a piece of canvas and send it to his quarters. When he got back to his quarters he found the canvas but no man. He returned to the troop headquarters and asked the Sergeant whom he had detailed. He said Wild, and that he had told him to remain until the Lieutenant got back. Steele told the Sergeant to find Wild and order him to report to the Lieutenant. Steele then returned to his quarters and proceeded to do the work himself.

In a little while Wild appeared. The Lieutenant told him he wanted him to help place the canvas on the shed. Wild said he did not enlist to work for officers. Steele told him it was Quartermaster's work, but the Quartermaster couldn't have it done, and so the Lieutenant was doing it himself and wanted Wild to help. The private replied, "I refuse to do it." His answer was extremely disrespectful and insubordinate. Steele retorted: "You miserable deserter, you enlisted to do nothing." Wild said, "If you think that I am a deserter you should arrest me."

Steele said Wild's head was down. In order to see the expression of his face the Lieutenant raised the man's cap and looked into his eye. At that Wild stepped back in a defiant, insubordinate manner and said: "Now, Lieutenant, that is going a little too far." Steele said, "I order you positively to catch hold of this canvas." "I won't do it," said Wild, and turned to go away. At this, the Lieutenant said, he entirely lost control of his temper and struck the man. He said he had called Wild a deserter because it was the general impression in the troop that the man had previously been in the service and had deserted from some infantry regiment.

Steele said Wild ran across the parade-ground. The officer called Corporal Borenson and directed him to confine the man. Steele reported to his Captain that afternoon. The next morning he reported to the commanding officer, who reprimanded him for striking Wild.

Capt. Murray cross-examined Lieut. Steele briefly. He got the admission that Steele struck Wild with his clinched fist, but the accused denied having sworn at the private.

Steele further admitted that he didn't think at any time that Wild intended to assault him. He did not stop to consider whether striking Wild would cause him to obey his order. He hit the man because his manner was disrespectful. It was the first soldier who ever used a disrespectful word to him when sober, and it was the second soldier who ever refused to execute an order that Steele had given.

Capt. F. E. Phelps of Troop F, Eighth Cavalry, Lieut. Steele's superior officer, corroborated Lieut. Steele's testimony as far as his connection with the case went. Capt. Harry S. Weeks, a retired officer from Allegan, Mich., who had known Lieut. Steele a number of years, testified to the defendant's good character as a soldier and an officer. Similar statements appeared in letters from Col. Elmer Otis of Fort Meade, N. D., and Maj. R. F. Bernard of St. Louis, both of the Eighth Cavalry.

Col. Edwin F. Townshend, post commander at Fort Yates, was the last witness. Lieut. Steele reported to him, stating that he had so far forgotten himself as to strike a soldier in a moment of passion, but regretted it. The Colonel reprimanded him at once. "No officer who is not able to control his temper can expect to control other people," said the veteran soldier to the young officer. Wild appeared a little latter and asked if Lieut. Steele had any right to strike him and call him a miserable deserter. The Colonel said no officer had a right to abuse a soldier. Wild then told his story. The Colonel told Wild that he had unjustifiably refused to obey, but offered to forward any complaint to higher authorities. When the record of the Wild court-martial was sent to Gen. Ruger an inquiry came as to what had been done with Lieut. Steele. Col. Townshend wrote that he had reprimanded him, and there the matter ended. Col. Townshend said Lieut. Steele was one of the best young officers of the army.

LIEUT. CROWDER FOR THE DEFENSE.

Then Lieut. Crowder made his argument in behalf of Lieut. Steele. He said:

Defendant admits that he did strike Private Wild and did use a portion of the objectionable language alleged, but claims that he did so to punish insubordination under circumstances of extreme aggravation, and in a moment of anger. To what extent was he justified in doing so? When we turn to the consideration of an assault and battery from the standpoint of military law and the requirements of military discipline we are confronted by many conditions. The responsibilities of a military officer are greater than those of the civil officers. He must have in view not only the overcoming of resistance to his authority, lawfully exercised, but the inculcation of those habits of prompt obedience which will qualify the soldier for the blindest and most unhesitating obedience upon the field of actual battle.

Lieut. Crowder read a decision of the United States Supreme Court in a case of Capt. Wilkes, U. S. N., who flogged a marine and put him in irons for refusing to obey an order, the marine claiming that his time of service had expired. He said:

This case runs parallel with our own. Both men refused to obey orders, basing their refusal upon the illegality of the order. Wild's disobedience was the more aggravated because of the insolence and defiance with which he clothed it. The court held that the right to determine the question as to whether the marine was then and there entitled to a discharge was, for the time being, in the Captain, and that the refusal of the marine to submit to the decision of the commander was an act of insubordination for which he was liable to be punished. On the same principle it was for Lieut. Steele to decide whether or not the small duty required of the soldier was in the line of proper military duty, and, in the language of the Supreme Court, the refusal of the soldier to submit to the decision of the superior officer was an act of insubordination for which he was liable to be punished.

In Winthrop on Military Law, p. 817, the rule is laid down that "To justify an inferior in disobeying an order as illegal the case must be an extreme one and the illegality not doubtful. The order must be clearly repugnant to some specific law or usage of military service or to the general law of the land." Every member of this court knows that labor required of enlisted men upon public quarters and in other respects has been made the subject of many official reports, and that Congress has been repeatedly urged to make other provisions. The law as it now stands requires that this work shall be done by the soldiers.

And now with regard to the punishment inflicted. The court held that it was the duty of the Captain to maintain proper discipline and order among the officers and men of his command, and if a spirit of disobedience and insubordination manifested itself in the squadron he was bound to suppress it, and he might use severe means for that purpose if he deemed such means necessary.

The general principles underlying discipline are the same in both army and navy. When proper emergency has been shown to exist, absolute justification could be claimed. In the army we have a statute against tattooing, branding, or flogging, but it can not be claimed that the striking of an enlisted man by an officer is of itself unlawful. It is not expressly prohibited by any statute and in emergencies it is sanctioned by the customs of our own and every other army. The right to employ such means is limited as we have seen by the decision quoted, and must not be influenced by malice, corruption, or cruelty, and further by the qualification laid down in Winthrop's Military Law p. 420 that "it must appear that the striking was called for by the necessities of discipline at the time; that to all appearances, or in all probability, the insubordinate inferior could not have been made subordinate by any less extreme measure."

AS APPLIED TO WILD.

The evidence shows that Wild's disobedience was willful and defiant. Wild's character was well known to Steele at the time, and, confronted by these conditions and knowing what influence it would have upon the insubordinate element of his troop should this man successfully oppose his authority, Steele struck Wild. It was the only force available. Army history shows frequent instances of the use of such force. The necessity for it lies in the fact that while by far the greater portion of the enlisted strength of our army comprises as brave and creditable soldiers as can be found in the army of any nation, there is also the other element, composed of criminals and drunkards, enlisted under false names, through fraud, as in Wild's case, whose presence in our army explains the 3,000 desertions which take place annually and who can be managed by prison discipline only.

The evidence shows that when Wild confronted Lieut. Steele with his insolent defiance of authority he did so as a representative of the insubordinate element, not only of his own troop but of the entire garrison, who were looking to him for encouragement in wrongdoing.

Steele could not mistake the plain inference from Wild's manner, that he knew the reason he gave for his refusal to obey was a palpable subterfuge. Still, with patience at first, the accused explained to Wild the public nature of the work required of him, and it was only after his repeated refusal to obey that the blow was delivered.

Was it necessary? Every officer worthy of holding a commission in the army does feel and must feel that while obedience to orders is the highest military virtue, disobedience of orders is the gravest military crime. This court is dealing with no light principle in this case. The discipline of the army is on trial, and I ask, Will it be wise if this trained love of obedience, this just sense of official responsibility be too heedlessly rebuked in the person of the accused? The facts in the evidence show that the defendant, far from prosecuting Wild, asked for mercy for him, recommending trial by garrison court-martial, the limit of whose jurisdiction as regards punishment is one month's confinement and forfeiture of one month's pay. And this court knows that having been detailed as Judge Advocate of the general court-martial he was powerless to avoid that duty upon his own motion.

AFFECTION BETWEEN OFFICERS AND MEN.

Wild attempts in his testimony to create the impression that enlisted men stand in such terror of their officers that if their evidence in any case was damaging to an officer they would suppress it. This has been refuted by the evidence. It is further discredited by paragraph 961, Army Regulations, under which the enlisted men of our army at least once each year are invited to lay before the Department Inspector in person, and in the absence of their officers, any complaint they may have to make against any commissioned officer. In the United States army between officer and man there is a feeling of comradeship and mutual respect, and the sentiment to which Wild gave utterance is entertained only by his associates in crime.

Then the charge against Lieut. Steele is nothing more than this: That as an officer of the army he used moderate physical force to punish insubordination and to enforce discipline. It cannot be charged that the force used was immoderate, because it resulted in no personal injury and was confessedly insufficient to repress the insubordination and to secure obedience. As a rule it may be said that where one person has the authority to command another and to enforce obedience and discipline he must to some extent be allowed to use the most natural and available means. The military commander has no time for moral suasion or sentimentality. He must command; not entreat, reason, or supplicate.

All military organization is based upon the logic of superior force. That is a logic that is well understood by the most unreasoning of mankind and even by most of the brute creation. It is a logic that in army discipline can never be ignored.

We admit that the officer who strikes a worthy soldier from malicious or unworthy motives should be dismissed the service in disgrace. We also claim that the striking of a soldier may sometimes become a necessity. The law recognizes this fact by not placing it upon the list of forbidden punishments. The specifications on which the accused has been arraigned admit the fact by alleging that he did strike without justification. The highest tribunal in the land approves a much worse punishment in a case falling far short of this one in the degree of insubordination. By the circumstances of each case must the officer be judged. The defendant in this case faced no ordinary provocation. If in the heat of passion he erred in the choice of means employed he has amply atoned by his prompt and manly acknowledgment of all the facts in the case to his post commander and by his request that Wild's case be dealt with by an inferior court-martial, and he has been adequately punished for that error by the reprimand of his post commander.

GEN. RUGER'S SANCTION.

That this view is concurred in by Gen. Ruger, Commanding Department of Dakota, a man prominently fitted to pass judgment by a long military service and eminent legal attainments, the court knows.

There are certain other extraneous matters which have become so interwoven with the facts in this case as to become properly the subject of remark before this court. I refer to the scurrilous and libelous articles which have appeared from time to time in the public press in which Lieut. Steele has been referred to as a brute in uniform, dissolute in character, and tyrannical toward the soldiers under his command. We have already shown by the testimony of every soldier in his troop that the reverse of this is true. Being denied the right by orders and regulations to present his side of the case to the public he looks to this court for a proper vindication, not only before the military authorities, but in the forum of public opinion.

The reply of Judge-Advocate Murray was brief. He said:

Lieut. Steele has admitted that he struck Wild and called him names simply because he was angry, and the question of causing him to obey did not enter his mind. Lieut. Steele has simply admitted taking the law into his own hands, and for this there can be no justification. He has admitted substantially all the offenses with which he is charged, all the facts in the case, and possibly a few that are not properly before this court.

The court is able to determine the case just as well as I, so I now submit the case.

The court-room was cleared and the court began to deliberate on its finding.

What would you do for Chicago if you had $10,000,000? The columns of THE TRIBUNE *will be thrown open next Sunday for answers to this question.*

Does gentle "spring" find you weak and tired? Hood's Sarsaparilla makes you well and strong.

MINNESOTA'S MILK CASES.

IMPORTANT DECISIONS BY THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Reversal of the Opinion of the State's Supreme Bench—Rights of the Commission to Make Rates—The "Gentlemen's" Association Reorganization Committee Will Report April 2—Trans-Missouri Roads Unable to Adjust Their Passenger Difficulties—Notes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court today handed down decisions in the famous Minnesota Granger railroad complications known as the milk-rate and switching cases. The opinions cover the same ground and reverse the decision of the Supreme Court of the State of Minnesota, which sustained the action of the Railroad Commissioners of Minnesota in fixing peremptory rates. The court held in brief as follows:

The railroad company is entitled to a judicial determination of what is a reasonable and equal charge for transportation. The switching case arose from a refusal by the Eastern Minnesota railroad to reduce its charge for switching cars in Minneapolis from $1.50 to $1 as ordered by the commission. The Supreme Court of the State granted a mandamus against the road and the case came to the Supreme Court on writ of error. The milk-rate case arose out of a refusal by the Milwaukee and St. Paul road to comply with an order of the commission reducing the rate for hauling milk. The opinion, which was written by Justice Blatchford, refers to the milk case alone. It starts out by reciting sections of the Minnesota Railway and Warehouse act under which the case arose. The statement of the case is then made. The company held that it was not competent for the Legislature to delegate to the commission a power of fixing rates against the will of the company, which was pro tanto a taking of the property of the company in violation of the Constitution of the United States. The question seems to turn on the construction of the section of the statute authorizing the Railroad Commissioners to make rates. The court below held that the rates recommended by the commission, if it proceeded in lawful manner, are not advisory or prima facie equal and reasonable, but final and conclusive as to what rates are equal and reasonable; that the law neither contemplates nor allows any issue to be made or inquiry to be had as to their reasonableness. Under the statute the rates published by the commission are the only ones that are lawful, and, therefore, the only ones that are equal and reasonable in contemplation of law; that in a proceeding for a mandamus under the statutes there is no fact to traverse except the violation of law in not complying with the recommendations of the commission. In other words, although the company is forbidden to establish rates that are not equal and reasonable, there is no power in the courts to stay the hands of the commission if it chooses to establish rates that are unequal and unreasonable. This construction is in conflict with the Constitution of the United States in the particulars referred to. It deprives the company of its right to a judicial investigation under the forms and with the machinery of law as provided by the wisdom of successive ages for the investigation judicially of matter in controversy and substitutes therefor as a finality the action of a railroad commission which, in view of the powers conferred upon it by the State court, cannot be regarded as clothed with judicial functions or possessing the machinery of a court of justice.

The sections of the Minnesota law relative to the method of procedure in making rates, etc., by the Railroad Commission are set out at length, and the court holds:

The question as to the reasonableness of a rate is eminently one of judicial investigation requiring due process of law for its determination. A deprivation of the right to charge and collect reasonable rates works toward the deprivation of the lawful use of the property of a corporation and of the property itself without due process of law and in violation of the law of the United States. While other parties are permitted to receive reasonable profits upon their invested capital the company is deprived of equal protection of the law. The issuing of the writ of mandamus was unlawful because in violation of the law of the United States. The judgment of the court below is reversed and remanded with an intimation that a dismissal would be in order, unless the court of Minnesota reviews and reverses its own decision and holds that the question can be judicially investigated.

Judge Miller filed a statement declaring that the method of relief in such cases should be by bill in chancery. Justice Bradley delivered an oral opinion of dissent, as follows:

The decision of the court practically overruled the decision of the court in other cases in which it had been held that the adjustment of rates was a legitimate prerogative and not a judicial one. The State in chartering a railroad company delegated a duty which primarily was the duty of the State—that of providing means of intercommunication from one part of its territory to another. It was the Legislature's duty to fix the rates which might be charged. It was the prerogative of the Legislature to name what should be a reasonable rate, and on that he differed from his colleagues, who held that the final tribunal of arbitrament was judicial. The question was an administrative and not a judicial one. The courts should never make an issue with the legislative department of the Government where it was possible to avoid it. It might be asked is the public at the mercy of the Legislature? The answer is, yes. There had to be a final tribunal somewhere to decide every case. The courts, if the matter were left to them, might reach a conclusion which would be thought unjust, just as was alleged against the commission, which was in this case the representative of the Legislature; just as committees would be if the Legislature had undertaken to fix rates. The question was, which was the proper final tribunal? It was the Legislature. There might not arise circumstances which would give the judiciary power in the matter, but it was not so in this case.

"GENTLEMEN" TO HOLD A MEETING.

Chairman Walker's Committee on Reorganization to Report April 2.

The Presidents of lines composing the Inter-State Commerce Railway Association at their meeting in January last appointed a Committee on Reorganization. Chairmen Walker, Midgley, Faithorn, and Finley have issued a call for a meeting of Presidents, Vice-Presidents, or General Managers of all lines members of the general and auxiliary associations to be held at the association rooms Wednesday, April 2, at 11 a. m., to consider and act on the report of the committee.

The arbitration clause is to be changed so as to make arbitration final. Roads which are not members of the General Association are to be considered outsiders and cannot belong to the auxiliary associations. Heavy penalties for violations of the agreement are also recommended.

As far as can be learned the report contemplates the reorganization of the Gentlemen's as well as the auxiliary associations. The idea of abandoning the auxiliary associations, it is understood, has been abandoned, and instead the committee will recommend the adoption of a general agreement which is to apply to all the associations and makes the general association the controlling power.

It is doubtful if such an agreement will be accepted by all lines, and unless all roads come in it will be impossible to effect a new organization. If an agreement is to be reached, the traffic alliance between the Union Pacific and Northwestern will have to be sanctioned by the other roads, and there are several of the Union Pacific and Northwestern's competitors who declare that they will not join a new organization if the exclusive traffic agreement between the two roads is continued. The Alton will also refuse to join a general association, unless it is accorded the rights to make the same rates and divisions on traffic to and from territory west and southwest of the Missouri River as are made by the roads having through lines from Chicago to the Rocky Mountains, and this will be resisted by the roads having lines both East and West of the river. The lease of the Wisconsin Central to the Northern Pacific will also form a serious obstacle in the way of the reorganization, as, in order to make the Wisconsin Central a member, the Northern Pacific would also have to join the organization, and the latter is not likely to do so as long as it has to meet the competition of the Great Northern (Manitoba).

The probability is that the meeting April 2 will simply hear the report of the Committee on Reorganization and will then appoint subcommittees to revise the recommendations and take such measures as will insure the harmonizing of the various conflicting interests.

EAST-BOUND SHIPMENTS.

Heavy Tonnage for This Season of the Year.

East-bound freight shipments from Chicago keep up wonderfully well. Last week's statements show another material increase in both local and through shipments. It is not likely, however, that this rush of business will continue much longer, as some of the lake lines have already commenced to compete for business and vessels in this harbor are now being loaded with grain. The increase of last week was mainly due to a heavy movement of oats which go not go by lake under ordinary circumstances. The New York, Ontario and Western will virtually go out of the corn business April 1, having given notice that on and after that date it will not receive corn from its connections at a less basis than 25 cents from Chicago to New York. It evidently means to do all its corn business by lake and rail, running steamers between Chicago and Oswego, thereby avoiding the necessity of dividing with other roads except the West Shore.

The total shipments of all kinds of freight, except live stock, from Chicago to local and through points in the East by the various east-bound roads during the week amounted to 96,089 tons, against 90,364 tons for the week previous, an increase of 5,725 tons. For the corresponding week last year the total shipments were 55,696 tons.

The shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from Chicago through to seaboard points and for export by the various Central Traffic Association roads during the week amounted to 60,000 tons, against 56,977 tons for the week previous, an increase of 3,024 tons. For the corresponding week last year through shipments of the above-named articles were 29,137 tons. Flour shipments last week were 6,470 tons, against 3,160 tons last year; grain, 42,684 tons, against 19,294 tons; provisions, 10,847 tons, against 6,683 tons.

The percentages carried by the various roads were as follows: Chicago and Grand Trunk, 13; Michigan Central, 19.1; Lake Shore, 17; Fort Wayne, 11.1; Pan-Handle, 10.2; Baltimore and Ohio, 15.5; Nickel-Plate, 14.1.

THE WESTERN PASSENGER WAR.

Trans-Missouri Roads Unable to Adjust Their Difficulties.

A meeting of the General Passenger Agents of the roads in the Trans-Missouri Association was held in the Rookery yesterday to consider the passenger situation west of the Missouri River. The General Passenger Agent of the Missouri Pacific stated that it was not the Rock Island alone which made it necessary for his road to reduce the rate from $10 to $7.50, Missouri River to Denver, etc., but all lines had been cutting the cut rates. It was shown that the Missouri Pacific had been as guilty of cutting the rates as any of the other roads in selling tickets that could be and were scalped. A resolution was offered by the Rock Island that the rates to Pueblo via Denver should not be less than $10, the rates to Pueblo via Denver to be raised to the local added to the Denver rate. This would have shut the Burlington and Union Pacific out of the Pueblo business, and those roads voted against the proposition.

After a long discussion it was found that nothing could be done until the roads between Chicago and the Missouri River had adjusted their difficulties, and as those roads meet Wednesday morning it was decided to adjourn until Wednesday afternoon.

TAKES A GLOOMY VIEW.

Thomas F. Withrow's Opinions on the Outlook for Western Railroads.

NEW YORK, March 24.—[Special.]—Mr. Thomas F. Withrow of Chicago, General Counsel of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway company, was interviewed today on the Western railroad situation and had this to say: "The farmers as a class are always complaining. They have raised not only more than abundant supply of wheat, but there was also a phenomenal growth of corn. The consequence has been the railroads have been called upon to handle vast quantities of freight, but owing to the low prices which the farmers have been paid and the still lower rates at which the common carriers have been compelled to haul these freights, neither one nor the other has made money. For the moment there is no reason to expect any better condition of affairs to prevail than those which now exist. Everybody concedes that the Chicago, Burlington and Northern railroad should never have been built. It is likewise admitted that it has cost the western railroads some millions of dollars, but its absorption by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, while it removes a certain obstacle, does not by any means do away with the cause."

Omaha Annual Report.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The annual report of the Omaha company was issued today. It shows gross earnings for the year ending Dec. 31, 1889, of $6,417,857, an increase of $6,719; operating expenses and taxes, $4,484,412, a decrease of $163,745; net earnings $1,933,448, an increase of $170,464; fixed charges, $1,414,258, an increase of $13,251; balances, $519,187, an increase of $157,213; dividends, 4 per cent on preferred stock, $450,272; surplus, $68,915; land sales, $561,426; total surplus, $630,341. The balance-sheet shows floating debt of $1,192,003. The company has $2,176,508 cash.

Little Rock and Memphis Extension.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 24.—[Special.]—The combined efforts of the people of Memphis, Little Rock, Hot Springs, Paris, Dallas, and Forth Worth, Tex., to secure the extension of the Little Rock and Memphis railroad from Little Rock to Dallas, Tex., are evidently viewed with alarm by Jay Gould, who sees in this movement a probable damper on the business accorded to the Gould lines in the Southwest. The Gould road, known as the Bald Knob branch, covering the Memphis and Little Rock route, is an effectual rival of the Little Rock and Memphis road, and the controllers of the latter realize the isolated and helpless condition of their property, shut off as it is from anti-Gould feeders at its western terminus.

The Atchison and Nebraska Forfeiture.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 24.—[Special.]—Judge Hayward, the referee in the case brought by Attorney-General Leese to declare a forfeiture of the franchise of the Atchison and Nebraska railroad on account of alleged violations of the constitutional inhibition against the consolidation of parallel and competing lines, began the work of taking testimony this afternoon, and this evening the direct evidence of the State was concluded.

The Rate War Grows More Bitter.

DENVER, Colo., March 24.—The Burlington and Union Pacific today met the Missouri Pacific reduction yesterday, making a $7.50 rate to the Missouri River. The impression in railway circles here is that the war has become so bitter that a $5 rate from Denver to Chicago will soon be made.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 24.—The Missouri Pacific cut in the Denver passenger rate was met today by all the Western roads. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé, Union Pacific, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and the Rock Island all posted notices naming a $7.50 rate to Denver and Pueblo. The Rock Island, it is said, cut even deeper than that figure, selling tickets as low as $6.

Miscellaneous Notes.

The snow blockade on the Shasta route of the Southern Pacific between San Francisco and Portland has been raised and regular train service was resumed yesterday. It was necessary to rebuild several miles of track.

President Hood of the Western Maryland railroad states that the bills for the proposed extension of that road and providing for the construction of the Potomac Valley railroad, which is to form the connecting link with the Reading railroad, having been signed by the Governor, the work of construction will soon begin.

The Joint Committee of the Trunk Lines and Central Traffic Association has established a new commodity tariff to take effect May 1 on steel rails in car-loads of twelve gross tons or over from Fulton, Scranton, Bethlehem, Danville, and Chester, Pa., to the various points in the West. The new rate to Chicago will be $4 per gross ton.

By action of the Joint Committee of the Trunk Lines and Central Traffic Association roads all inspectors are authorized and directed to pass the classification of articles which are not shown in the official classification or which are classified by analogy as they appear on the way bills from starting points until the same shall be classified by the official ruling of the Chairman of the Official Classification Committee. Whenever an inspector has reason to believe that such classification is erroneous he shall call the attention of the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Joint Committee thereto, who shall notify all interested roads. Inspectors will also notify the Chairman of the Official Notification Committee of special classifications coming to their notice, in order that the articles may be provided for at the proper rating in ruling circulars of the Official Classification Committee.

Tally One for the Drummer.

It was at Columbus that a Cincinnati drummer happened to put up at a table with a number of legislators, and the courtly way in which they addressed each other greatly bored the commercial traveler. It was, "Will the gentleman from Hardin do this?" and "The gentleman from Franklin did that." They invariably spoke to each other as the gentleman from whatever county they happened to hail from. For ten or fifteen minutes the drummer bore it in silence. Then he suddenly crushed the statesmen by singing out in stentorian tones to the waiter, "Will the gentleman from Ethiopia please pass the butter?" That ended "the gentleman from" business.—*Cincinnati Times-Star.*

The Coming Man-of-War.

Admiral Albini of the Italian navy says that the man-of-war of the future will have double screws and a helm at each end so that it can turn around without losing any time. Its sides, he says, will be unarmored.

NEW YORK GRAIN MARKET

THAT CITY WILL MAKE AN ATTEMPT TO CONTROL THE PRICES.

An Interesting Experiment to Be Tried April 1—New York Thinks She Is Now Able to Go It Alone—The Supreme Court's Decision in Regard to Minnesota Rates Has Considerable Influence in Wall Street—The Day's Transactions on the Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, March 24.—[Special.]—Does New York or Chicago control the price of grain? Is this city important enough as a grain-shipping center to "go it alone"? or is New York dependent upon Chicago to make the quotations by which the grain and provision markets are governed? These are questions discussed around the wheat pit and in the provision corner at the New York Produce Exchange, and they are to be settled by an interesting experiment which is about to be made. April 1 the Chicago Board of Trade will discontinue its quotation department. This step has been decided upon by the Board of Managers as the only way to effectually stop the bucket-shop speculation in grain based on Chicago quotations. Last summer in warring on the bucket-shops the exchange decided to discontinue furnishing quotations to everybody except the members of the board. This cut off the New York Produce Exchange among other outsiders. As to the effect of the discontinuance of Chicago quotations upon the New York Produce Exchange there is not much difference of opinion, and the majority of the members are quite willing to try conclusions with Chicago. The only effect that the previous discontinuance of official Chicago quotations had upon the New York Exchange was the abolishment of the instantaneous quotations that used to be reported by special wire and posted. The service cost the Produce Exchange $10,000 a year. During the time they were without it the members found that they were not inconvenienced, and the exchange decided not to renew the contract with the Western Union Telegraph company.

A considerable part of the money thus saved was expended in another direction, however. A proposition was made to furnish outside markets with official quotations free, the only condition being that the figures should be immediately posted. They are now being furnished in this way to the exchanges at Chicago, Minneapolis, Duluth, Detroit, Toledo, Indianapolis, and Buffalo. This, it was seen, was a counter move on the part of the Produce Exchange as against Chicago to give wide publicity to New York prices, and thus cause them to be generally accepted as standard quotations. With the stoppage of the circulation of Chicago quotations April 1 the Produce Exchange managers will probably put in execution a plan they are now considering for the circulation of Produce Exchange prices over the Gold and Stock tickers now used to send out Chicago prices throughout the country. The exchange will have the coöperation of the Gold and Stock company in this move, as it will enable them to continue in service tickers that would otherwise have to be removed.

THE DAY IN WALL STREET.

Great Interest in the Supreme Court's Railway Decision—The Day's Advances.

NEW YORK, March 24.—[Special.]—Profound interest was manifested by the street in the news which arrived from Washington late this afternoon that the United States Supreme Court had denied the power of the Minnesota Railroad Commission to fix rates in that State. In the absence of details traders were cautious about buying Granger stocks, but it is universally agreed that if the decision is as sweeping as this afternoon's dispatches would indicate it is a much more important bull point than even the purchase of the Burlington and Northern road, since it must lead to the reversal of much of the anti-railroad legislation in the Northwestern States. Until the arrival of the news there had been little to talk about in the street, and speculation on 'Change was limited in volume and spiritless. The Villard stocks attracted some attention, Northern Pacific advancing 1 to 1¼ per cent and Oregon and Transcontinental gaining a sharp fraction. The most notable advances, however, were scored by the Chicago and Eastern Illinois shares, which have recently suffered such abnormal depression. The common is up 2 per cent on today's transactions and the preferred 5 per cent. There was renewed activity in New York and Northern preferred, with an advance of 2 per cent, and Wheeling and Lake Erie preferred, which has of late been steadily creeping upward, gained a further fraction and touched the highest price at which it has yet sold. The common and preferred stock of the new company which succeeds the American Cotton-Oil Trust was dealt in for the first time on 'Change today. From the official statement of the new concern it appears that there was a change in the program of reorganization. Instead of the new company taking over the assets of the trust it now holds in its treasury all the certificates of the trust with the exception of about 6,000 shares, a considerable part of which is widely scattered. The company thus is the practical owner of the trust and the preferred stock is secured by these certificates.

Another concern which has shaken off the "trust" form is the Distilling and Cattle Feeding company, whose shares will be exchanged on and after April 1 for the outstanding certificates of the Distillers' and Cattle Feeders' Trust. The books of the new company will be open for transfer at the Central Trust company's office and it will assume all the obligations and privileges of a regular corporation.

AN ADVANCE OF HALF A CENT.

Alleged Damage to Young Wheat Gives the Bulls Courage—Corn and Provisions.

A batch of dispatches claiming considerable damage to the wheat plant from the freeze-up of two weeks ago was the cause assigned for an advance of ½ cent which was established in the May delivery yesterday.

Hutchinson was a buyer on a moderate scale all day. The slight decline which at one time took place was seized upon by the bulls as a good opportunity to add to their previous holdings. Cudahy was credited with selling a good deal through Steever and others, and Driver sold 75,000 bushels, which, it was said, had been bought last week at a lower price.

The corn market was inactive and the leading futures showed scarcely any change at the close from the prices ruling Saturday.

There was a fair amount of business in provisions and in the end an advance was secured of 7½ cents in May pork, about the same in lard, and 2½@5 cents in short ribs.

To Erect a Bessemer Steel Plant.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., March 24.—[Special.]—News of an important meeting of the New York stockholders of the West Superior Iron and Steel company reached this city today. The company has decided to immediately construct a Bessemer steel plant for the manufacture of steel plate and all manner of structural iron and steel work. The new plant will be extensive, and will involve the expenditure of $550,000 as estimated by President Weeks.

Northwestern Wheat Stocks.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 24.—Figures obtained by the *Northwestern Miller* show the stock of wheat in private elevators here, not included in the visible supply statement, to be 2,015,000 bushels, an increase of 41,000 bushels over a week ago.

Ohio Wire Works Resume.

FINDLAY, O., March 24.—[Special.]—The Salem and Findlay Wire Works, which shut down two weeks ago, claiming it was to reduce stocks and raise prices, resumed today.

What Would Happen Then?

Speaker Reed lately declined an invitation to visit Louisville as the guest of the Bluegrass Club. But the Louisville *Courier-Journal* moves a reconsideration of the question. It assures him that if he will consent to come he shall have the freedom of the city and the State, and that "the man who mentions politics during his stay shall be hanged, drawn, and quartered." This is generously meant, but suppose Mr. Reed, in the freedom of social intercourse, should casually let fall a political remark? Would he be—but we have not the heart to pursue the subject further.—*Ex.*

Like a French Duel.

At Buda-Pesth recently two men met to fight a duel to the death. The distance was twenty-five paces, and each man was to have six shots. Neither party managed to hit the other in that time, and the affair was abandoned in disgust.

DANGER ALONG THE OHIO DECREASING.

The Situation in the Flood District More Encouraging.

CINCINNATI, O., March 24.—[Special.]—Unless there should be a heavy rain throughout the Ohio Valley within the next forty-eight hours the height of the flood here will not exceed sixty feet. At 11 o'clock tonight the water-works gauge registered fifty-eight feet and two inches, one foot and three inches above the freshet last month. The river is falling at all points above Ironton, 200 miles from Cincinnati. It is expected that the water yet to come will swell the river to sixty feet in front of Cincinnati. The Signal Service predicts rain, and if this prediction is verified more serious trouble may be expected.

The present high water is causing great inconvenience to all railroads which enter the Union station, and every inch added to the rise increases the difficulty. Two more feet of water will drive 1,000 people from their homes in Newport, Ky., and flood all the cellars in Cincinnati five squares north of the river.

Between here and Lawrenceburg, Ind., the bottoms are covered with water and in some places the river is from three to five miles wide. All river navigation is entirely suspended and little freight is being carried by the Big Four, Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern, while all the roads except the Little Miami, Louisville and Nashville, Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton are more or less handicapped.

The prospect of rain is not so threatening now as early in the evening and it is probable the danger of a repetition of the terrible flood of 1884 is over.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., March 24.—[Special.]—The Kanawha is still rising and the indications are favorable for heavy rains tonight and tomorrow. Along the line of the West Fork, Spring Creek, Reedy, Hughes River, Tucker Creek, and Tygart Creek the farms are flooded and farmhouses and barns surrounded with from five to ten feet of water. Here work was suspended today at the acid works and brick-yards, but no great damage has been done. The Ohio is nearly forty feet high and still rising.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 24.—The rivers are receding slowly, the marks at 10 o'clock this morning indicating twenty-two feet, a fall of two feet and one-half since last midnight. The weather is bright and clear, and as the water is falling at all points from Pittsburg to the headwaters, all danger of a disastrous flood is passed. A number of mills along the banks of the three rivers were closed down today on account of the water getting in the furnace pits, but by tomorrow all will again be in operation.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., March 24.—[Special.]—The water at 10 o'clock tonight registered forty-two feet five inches on the gauge, being six feet five inches above the danger line, and only one foot and six inches below the highest mark of the recent rise. A great deal of damage is already reported, many buildings having been carried from their foundations. In Green River the situation is becoming distressing, as many families along the river are suffering for the necessaries of life.

GREENVILLE, Miss., March 24.—Work at the Offutt crevasse was somewhat interrupted at noon today by a portion of the fastenings of one of the broken ends giving way, which has again been repaired. This makes the third time this end has broken. It is reported all right again tonight. If the work is not interrupted again, fast progress will be made in driving the piling, as they now have two pile-drivers at work.

MONROE, La., March 24.—At Tallulah, La., eighteen miles west of the Mississippi River, the water is up to the western and northern limits of the town and within fifteen feet of the new court-house building. A rise of one and one-half feet will put the town under water. Tallulah is situated on the western bank of Brushy Bayou on a ridge, but immediately west of the town the country is comparatively low, and for a distance of eleven miles west, to Dallas Station on the Tennessee River, there is no land in sight, the water being from two to ten feet deep and rising slowly in a southerly direction.

THE BRAY OF A SENSATIONAL ASS.

The Rev. Mr. Gray Says the Negroes in the South Are Arming.

CARLISLE, Pa., March 23.—[New York World.]—Excitement ran high here today after the arrival of copies of the *World* containing an account of the sensational speech delivered by the Rev. George Gray of Chicago before the Methodist Conference in reference to the arming of negroes in the South. The clergyman was seen this afternoon by the *World* representative, who asked him if such was his statement before the conference.

"Undoubtedly," he said, "and the words uttered are true. The information came from a reliable source. I am assured that the colored men are applying for arms to be used in their defense when an emergency may arise. Perhaps this is in some measure due to the recent outrages perpetrated in that section upon them. The rifles have been sent from the City of Chicago to certain sections of the South, and for all I know have been going on for some time. The rifles referred to were sent upon application to a man who is well known to the black men throughout the Southern States, and were received by blacks."

"Then you think the country is menaced?"

"That is what I mean. I have said so in the South and will repeat it in the North. This country is to an extent more than is believed in danger from these people, but it is all owing to the Southern black man's illiteracy. This is the only cause to which I assign it, and for the state of affairs the North is culpable as well as the South. I am a peace man and have not made this statement to embitter sectional strife. This is a National question, although located in the Southern States."

"Who sent the rifles to the South?" asked the correspondent.

"I decline to give you the author, but they were sent by a Chicago editor."

"For what purpose?"

"I have already stated."

OUR BALANCE OF TRADE.

Totals of the Exports for the Eight Months Ended Feb. 28.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22.—S. G. Brock, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, furnished to Secretary Windom today his monthly statement of exports and imports and immigration, which gives some interesting facts and figures to those who give attention to our commercial affairs. For instance, the exports during the month of February were of the value of $70,487,997, against $59,862,147 for February, 1889, or an increase of about $10,500,000. This increase consists of $3,500,000 in beef and hog products, a little over $2,000,000 in corn, about $2,500,000 in wheat and flour, and about $400,000 in oats. Our imports of merchandise for the month of February amounted to $63,260,466, a little over $1,000,000 more than in February, 1889, and something over $10,000,000 less than the exports.

The comparison for the eight months, or since the end of the last fiscal year, June 30, 1889, is still more interesting when it is remembered that at the close of the fiscal year our total exports for the year exceeded the imports by $2,720,000. For the eight months since our exports have been $611,122,130, as against $514,059,669 for the similar eight months of the year previous, or a gain of $97,062,461. The imports have been $504,659,671 for these latter eight months, as compared with $483,229,373 for the same period the year previous. The excess of our exports over our imports for the last eight months, ending Feb. 28, is $106,462,459. In other words, the balance of trade is that much in our favor. The excess for the eight months one year previous was $30,830,296, or a difference for the two similar periods in our favor of $76,000,000.

The immigration for the month of February was 16,973, or 3,657 more than for February, 1889, Italy and Russia each sending more than any other country.

A Good Law to Repeal.

Two white men were sold at public auction at Norfolk, Va., a few days ago, and became the property of the buyer for three months. There is a law on the statute books of Virginia which authorizes this sort of thing. It was drafted with a view to the discouragement of the dangerous and vagrant classes. The men who are disposed of under it are liable if they attempt to run away to be kept at labor by means of a ball and chain attachment, or to be sent to jail for three months to subsist upon nothing more substantial than bread and water. It ought to strike Virginia that this is a good law to repeal. Under it the grossest abuses might be practiced.—*Ex.*

Electric Transportation of Mails.

The La Plata *Gazette* announces that April 1 an electric mail service will be set in operation between Buenos Ayres and Montevideo. The two cities, which are about 180 miles apart, have been connected by a double line of wires. The tiny mail boxes, containing messages on this paper, will be slipped along these wires with lightning rapidity.

IT LOOKS BAD FOR FLACK.

INDICTMENTS FOR SUBORNATION OF PERJURY TO BE PUSHED.

Sentence Not Yet Passed on the Convicted Conspirators—The Sheriff Called Upon to Show Cause Why He Should Not Be Removed—The McCalla Inquiry Finished—Ross, Campbell & Co., Dry-Goods Commission Merchants, Make an Assignment—Miscellany.

NEW YORK, March 24.—[Special.]—Sheriff Flack, his son Will, and Referee Joseph Meeks have been found guilty of the crime of obtaining a fraudulent divorce by conspiracy, but they were not sentenced today when Judge Barrett reconvened the Court of Oyer and Terminer. But no matter what the sentence may be—the most is twelve months' imprisonment and $500 fine—there is still a further sentence of ten years' imprisonment staring them in the face. They have yet to answer the charge of subornation of perjury. This is the gravest of all the charges, and it was included in the batch of indictments found against the men.

It is the duty of the District-Attorney to bring James A. Flack, William Flack, and Joseph Meeks to the bar to answer the charges in this indictment, and that officer promises to do so soon.

The genuine divorce suit of Mrs. Flack against her husband is on the calendar and will come up tomorrow in the Supreme Court. It will not take much time to try for the simple reason that the Sheriff will offer no defense.

Gov. Hill has addressed a letter to Sheriff Flack requesting that official to show cause within eight days why he should not be removed from office.

Before Judge Barrett this morning Flack's counsel, ex-Judge Russell, made the expected motion for delay of sentence. Mr. Russell referred to Dilworth Choate, the reporter of the *World* who was found concealed in the jury-room Saturday night, and intimated that that disgraceful and improper proceeding would enter materially into the argument for a new trial. Judge Barrett said that he himself wished to take time to investigate the matter, and he would accordingly defer pronouncing judgment until Friday morning. It is more than likely that Choate will be punished for contempt of court.

THE M'CALLA INQUIRY FINISHED.

Deliberations of the Court to Be Secret—A Court-Martial Likely.

NEW YORK, March 24.—[Special.]—The taking of evidence by the McCalla court of inquiry was concluded today, and the court went into secret session immediately thereafter. Its deliberations will probably continue four or five days at the least, and then it will forward its findings in the case to Washington. The Navy Department will determine whether a court-martial shall be ordered for the trial of Commander McCalla and other of the officers of the United States steamer Enterprise. It is more than likely that a court-martial will be ordered, and if it is the Commander of the Enterprise and those accused with him of having transgressed the rules and regulations of the navy will have some difficulty in exonerating themselves from blame. Formal censure or even temporary suspension from duty would be a slight punishment for some of the offenses charged if proven. Several witnesses took the stand today to offer testimony damaging to Walker's character.

ANOTHER DRY-GOODS FAILURE.

Ross Campbell & Co. Forced to Make an Assignment Yesterday.

NEW YORK, March 24.—[Special.]—Another failure in the wholesale dry-goods trade was announced today—that of the old established house of Ross Campbell & Co., dry-goods commission merchants at No. 217 Church street. The partners—William H. Bayne, B. R. Bayne of New York, and Mrs. Eliza Jane Campbell of Baltimore—made a general assignment to William H. Taller, giving preference for $1,530. The business was started about half a century ago in Baltimore, and the New York house has been in existence about twenty-five years. In the trade the liabilities are reported to be about $125,000, with nominal assets of about the same amount. The failure is attributed to bad debts, bad business, and inability to raise money.

VAN COTT FOR GOVERNOR.

New York City's Postmaster Likely to Get the Republican Nomination.

NEW YORK, March 24.—[Special.]—It was announced in certain quarters today that Postmaster Van Cott is to be the choice of the Republicans at this end of the State for Governor. He is the bosom friend of Tom Platt and the personal friend of Russell B. Harrison, both of whom secured for him his present position in recognition of the services he rendered the Administration party in the last great campaign. He is the local leader of the Republicans in this city at present and wields great influence over the chiefs in the several districts.

A whisper has gone around that Postmaster Van Cott is "the best man to be made Republican candidate for Governor, and that those who support him are more likely to please the powers at Washington than otherwise." As regards the liquor question, it is said that Mr. Van Cott believes in letting wet goods as well as dry goods people live and prosper. It is more than likely that Mr. Van Cott will have a solid delegation from this end of the State.

GENERAL METROPOLITAN NEWS.

Attorney Johnson Denies That He Paid $1,000 to Keep Ives Out of Jail.

NEW YORK, March 24.—[Special.]—In the proceedings before the Senate Committee on Cities Mr. E. M. Johnson of the firm of Hoardley, Lauterbach & Johnson, who, Ives swore Saturday, as his counsel paid over $1,000 to Bernhard F. Martin and Deputy Sheriffs McGonigle and Young for keeping him out of jail, was the first witness today, and he contradicted point-blank the various statements made by Ives in regard to the money that he paid for keeping out of jail for forty-eight hours. George H. Stayner, Ives' partner, on being called said he had always understood that an arrangement had been made by Mr. Johnson for keeping himself and Ives out of jail.

Senators Favor Ellis Island.

The entire Congressional Immigration Committee, except Senators Hale and McPherson, made a tour of inspection to the various islands in the Bay of New York this morning. At Governor's Island the committee held a secret session and adopted resolutions favoring the immediate placing in control of Federal authority all matters relating to Castle Garden, and recommending the retention of the present force of officials. The committee left for Washington at 3:30. Ellis Island is the most favored by the committee as a place for the depot.

Sons of Tammany Plead Not Guilty.

Ex-Warden Keating, Deputy-Sheriff McGonigal, Bernard F. Martin, Philip Walsh, Joseph Young, Patrick Fitzgerald, Charles Lindeman, and Charles E. Hebbard, all indicted for bribery, larceny, extortion, or misdemeanor while connected with the Sheriff's office, were called in to plead today before Judge Fitzgerald in General Sessions. A plea of not guilty was entered for the defendants, but their lawyer asked and was granted ten days to demur to the indictments or withdraw the plea.

Miscellany.

Mme. Ponisi, who has been for forty years behind the New York footlights, is lying dangerously ill at her residence in Twenty-fourth street.

Frank Brooks, the young man who shot and killed his mother in Williamsburg the 28th of last December, died this morning in Raymond Street Jail, Brooklyn.

A large number of dealers, jobbers, and importers of foreign fruit and lemons and oranges have sent a petition to the Committee on Ways and Means, at Washington, protesting against any increase in the duty on oranges and lemons.

Miss Fay Templeton has been engaged by Mr. W. H. Lykens to head an opera company next season, to be known as the Templeton Comic Opera company. The contract was made through Mr. Howell Osborne, to whom, it is said, Miss Templeton is married.

Special Treasury Agent Whitehead, who has been investigating the charges made against the contract labor inspectors at Castle Garden, completed his examination today. It is said that the report of Mr. Whitehead declares that there is not sufficient proof to sustain the charge of negligence.

What would you do for Chicago if you had $10,000,000? The columns of THE TRIBUNE *will be thrown open next Sunday for answers to this question.*

FOR FLACK.

UBORNATION OF
E PUSHED.

d on the Convicted
Sheriff Called Upon
He Should Not Be
Calla Inquiry Fin-
ll & Co., Dry-Goods
nts, Make an As-
y.

—[Special.]—Sheriff
and Referee Joseph
uilty of the crime of
ivorce by conspiracy,
ntenced today when
d the Court of Oyer
natter what the sen-
t is twelve months'
ine—there is still a
years' imprisonment
They have yet to
subornation of per-
of all the charges,
the batch of indict-
men.
District-Attorney to
William Flack, and
bar to answer the
ent, and that officer

suit of Mrs. Flack
n the calendar and
w in the Supreme
much time to try for
e Sheriff will offer

d a letter to Sheriff
cial to show cause
he should not be re-

his morning Flack's
l, made the expected
tence. Mr. Russell
ate, the reporter of
d concealed in the
t, and intimated that
mproper proceeding
to the argument for
ett said that he him-
to investigate the
cordingly defer pro-
Friday morning. It
Choate will be pun-
urt.

IRY FINISHED.

urt to Be Secret—A
Likely.
24.—[Special.]—The
McCalla court of
today, and the court
immediately there-
will probably con-
the least, and then
ings in the case to
Department will de-
martial shall be or-
ommander McCalla
of the United States
is more than likely
be ordered, and if it
the Enterprise and
of having trans-
ulations of the navy
ty in exonerating
Formal censure or
on from duty would
for some of the of-
Several witnesses
offer testimony dam-
ter.

ODS FAILURE.

orced to Make an
esterday.
[Special.]—Another
ry-goods trade was
the old established
l & Co., dry-goods
at No. 217 Church
illiam H. Bayne, B.
k, and Mrs. Eliza
ore—made a gener-
m H. Taller, giving
The business was
entury ago in Balti-
house has been in
-five years. In the
ported to be about
assets of about the
re is attributed to
, and inability to

GOVERNOR.

aster Likely to Get
omination.
—[Special.]—It was
uarters today that
to be the choice of
this end of the
He is the
Tom Platt and
ussell B. Harrison,
for him his present
of the services he
ration party in the
is the local leader
city at present and
er the chiefs in the

und that Postmaster
n to be made Re-
Governor, and that
re more likely to
hington than other-
quor question, it is
believes in letting
goods people live
than likely that Mr.
uld delegation from

OLITAN NEWS.

es That He Paid
Out of Jail.
—[Special.]—In the
Senate Committee
on of the firm of
Johnson, who, Ives
counsel paid over
artin and Deputy
Young for keeping
irst witness today,
-blank the various
in regard to the
keeping out of jail
orge H. Stayner,
lied said he had al-
arrangement had
for keeping him-

llis Island.
onal Immigration
ors Hale and Mc-
inspection to the
of New York this
Island the commit-
nd adopted resolu-
tate placing in con-
ll matters relating
ommending the re-
e of officials. The
gton at 3:30. Ellis
by the committee

ad Not Guilty.
Deputy-Sheriff Mc-
n, Philip Walsh,
tzgerald, Charles
Hebbard, all in-
extortion, or mis-
with the Sheriff's
ead today before
eral Sessions. A
red for the defend-
ed and was granted
dictments or with

y.
een for forty years
hts, is lying danger-
wenty-fourth street.
ng man who shot
illiamsburg the 28th
orning in Raymond

alers, jobbers, and
t and lemons and
on to the Committee
shington, protesting
uty on oranges and

been engaged by
an opera company
as the Templeton
contract was made
to whom, it is said,

Whitehead, who
arges made against
at Castle Garden,
day. It is said that
declares that there
ain the charge of

*cago if you had $10,-
E TRIBUNE will be
nswers to this ques-*

SHE CLUNG TO HER HOME.

PLUCKY MRS. BOWERS MAKES A NIGHT TRIP IN HER OWN HOUSE.

The Building Moved Across the Street by Mr. Yerkes' West Side Car Company—The Carmody and Deegan Factions Indulge in an Incipient Riot—Latest Scheme to Receive and Distribute Mail Matter Through Pneumatic Tubes—Mary Lynch Dead.

The love of home was strong in the heart of Mrs. Elizabeth Bowers last night. It was so strong that she sat in her house and allowed herself and the edifice to be moved away bodily by the West Chicago Street railway company rather than vacate pursuant to a writ of ejectment issued by the Circuit Court.

The house was No. 1954 West Lake street, and it stood upon a lot of about 100 feet front reaching from Lake to Kinzie street, near West Fortieth. Mrs. Bowers took possession of the land soon after her arrival from Germany in 1860 and held it by "squatter" privilege. In 1876 the West Chicago Street railway company purchased the property from its rightful owners, and in 1880 secured a writ of ejectment to dispossess the occupant. Mrs. Bowers, however, armed with a loaded shotgun, successfully resisted the officer who attempted to execute the writ, and soon after obtained through her attorneys an injunction restraining the company from further proceedings. A motion to dissolve the injunction failed, and for nearly ten years the plucky woman held her home against the corporation.

Yesterday Mr. E. Furthmann, attorney for the company, secured a dissolution, the old writ of ejectment was looked up and placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriffs Hancke and Burke, and as Mrs. Bowers refused to deliver up possession, the company's contractor was ordered to remove the buildings. The work was commenced about dark and was continued throughout the night by a force of twenty laborers and a dozen Deputy Sheriffs and special police. Early in the evening the stable was torn down and rebuilt upon an adjoining lot owned by the old lady's daughter, and later the dwelling, a two-story frame building, was raised by jack-screws, underpinned, and moved across the line.

By daylight the corporation had fenced in the newly-acquired property, erected a 12x12 house thereon, and placed a tenant in it.

Mrs. Bowers remained in her kitchen during the entire operation, watching the hurrying men and the lanterns flashing through the rain, and stated that if she could have held out until court opened today her lawyers would "again der injunction get oudt." She was but one against many, however, and hereafter the railway company will hold No. 1954.

HE TURNED IN A RIOT ALARM.

A Deegan-Carmody Election Row Scares a Policeman—Numerous Arrests.

The warring Deegan and Carmody Seventh Ward factions came to blows yesterday afternoon at the Second Primary District polling-place, Wright and Halsted streets, during the Democratic Aldermanic primary, and there was a lively scrimmage for a time.

The fight began about 5:30 o'clock. The polling-place had been surrounded all day by the pluggers and strikers for each side and toward evening the contest became close and exciting. There was a press of would-be voters at that hour and the Democratic bulldozers began pushing and shoving and pulling to get the other men out of line and their own in. A blow was struck, and, like a spark in the powder box, it set the whole mass to going. The plug-uglies struck out right and left, smashing each other almost indiscriminately, and a score of them were soon wallowing around in a heap.

The frightened policeman, who had meanwhile kept at a respectful distance so as not to interfere with the "freedom" of the election, ran off as fast as his legs would carry him to the corner of Fourteenth and Halsted streets, where he turned in a riot alarm. The Maxwell street police patrol came rattling up loaded with bluecoats. Nine men with bruised faces and torn clothing were huddled into the wagon and taken to the station. The Canalport avenue wagon arrived a moment later and captured one more. The Hinman street and Desplaines street wagons arrived too late to be of service and went back empty.

Deegan, one of the candidates for Aldermanic honors, followed the wagon to the station and bailed out one of his supporters, Capt. Billy Ward accepting $25 as a special bail deposit.

The charge was disorderly—the mildest that could be placed against them—and the lowest cash special bail deposit which the police are authorized to accept, under the order of the Superintendent, is $25. But when John Noonan appeared at the station he had not quite enough cash to go around at the $25 rate per head. So Capt. Ward obligingly released two men on $15 each, one on $20, and the others on $25. Mr. Noonan could have obtained the additional money easily enough, but the polls were about to close and it was highly necessary that Carmody's supporters be not held in durance until the hour of their usefulness had passed.

The men locked up at the Maxwell Street Station were Joseph Boyle, Thomas Austin, R. H. Glenn, Nick Madden, Patrick Halpin, Thomas Halpin, John Horan, William Thornton, and Frank Thornton.

TO SHOOT IT THROUGH TUBES.

Latest Device for Collecting and Delivering Mail Matter.

James W. Beach, a lawyer whose office is in Room 37, No. 94 Washington street, is the owner of a patent pneumatic conveyer which he is confident will revolutionize the present system of delivering and collecting mail matter. A company has been incorporated with a capital stock of $500,000 to manufacture the conveyers. Among the incorporators are Charles F. Griffin, Secretary of State of Indiana; Louis T. Michener of Indianapolis, ex-Attorney-General of Indiana; Albert C. Reed, George W. Straight, Edwin K. Smith, James W. Beach, and Frederick C. Shays of this city. The peculiar feature of the conveyer, which is merely a system of pneumatic pipes, is that no cylinders or "cartridges" are used to inclose the matter to be transferred. Mr. Beach argues that the current of air which is forced through the tubes will have its greatest velocity in the center. The matter to be transferred is dropped into the pipe and swept through by the rushing air current, with only a minimum of friction.

The Postmaster-General, in his last report, having suggested the possibility of an invention of this kind being of great practical value in facilitating the collection and distribution of mail matter, the incorporators named have also applied to the Secretary of State for a license for another company, to be known as the Beach Pneumatic Mail company, with a capital stock of $1,000,000, "to construct, and maintain, and operate for profit in the City of Washington, D. C., a system of pneumatic pipe lines, pipes, and machinery designed for the collection and transfer to a common center by pneumatic process letters and other mail matter." The stock is divided into 10,000 shares of $100 each. Mr. Beach says steps will be taken at once to manufacture an experimental line which will be practically tested at the National Capital with a view to securing its adoption by the Post-Office Department.

NEW HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN.

The New Institution on Carroll Avenue Formally Opened—Its Aims.

The Chicago Children's Hospital and Mission to the Destitute, at No. 641 Carroll avenue, was formally opened last night. Besides Dr. I. Prince, its founder and Superintendent, and Dr. Shipman of the Foundlings' Home, there were present the Christian Endeavor Society, choir from the Children's Church on Erie street, near Noble, and a juvenile Temperance Temple, a band belonging to the Good Templars. The object of this new institution, which started practically without funds, is "to foster in the minds of the young a spirit of Christian sympathy and active benevolence in behalf of neglected and destitute children; to maintain a hospital where crippled and sick children may be tenderly cared for; a country home for convalescents, in which those who need it may receive an industrial education." The work will largely depend for its support upon the contributions of children, although donations and legacies are also desired. Pay patients will be received, although it is expected to make the work mainly charitable. The hospital will begin with eight or ten beds, but patients will probably not be received before April 15. The building is one of a row of two-story and basement brick dwellings on the north side of Carroll avenue, between Wood and Paulina streets. It contains eight rooms, including the basement, and for the present will be managed by the Superintendent, aided by one nurse. Dr. Prince is well known through his connection with the Foundlings' Home, of which he has for several years been Assistant Superintendent. He has done missionary work in the West Indies, served as chaplain in the army during the war, and been associated with Dr. Muhlenberg in St. Luke's Hospital, New York. The Children's Hospital was incorporated last month with the following directors: S. A. Kean, Theodore F. Swan, Benjamin K. Chase, Horace G. Teele, Charles O. Chapin, John B. Hall, and Dr. I. Prince.

CALUMET CLUB'S ENTERTAINMENT.

Families of Members Treated to a Fine Concert—Lunch Served.

The Calumet Club with its accustomed hospitality opened its doors yesterday afternoon to the families of members at a concert, which was a most enjoyable occasion for lovers of music. All the rooms on the first and second floors of the club-house were brilliantly lighted and thrown open for the entertainment of the guests.

The concert was held in the large ballroom, which was filled with folding-chairs. At one end was erected a stage covered with rugs. The open grand piano was ornamented with a large bowl of loosely arranged roses and ferns.

An excellent program of nine numbers was given. Mr. William Ludwig, who sang with the Apollo Club last week, and Miss Fannie Aiken opened with a duet from "Don Giovanni," which was rendered with much spirit. Mr. Ludwig afterward gave several selections, including Gounod's "O That We Two Were Maying," Poniatouski's "Yeoman's Wedding Song," and Faure's "Les Rameaux." For an encore he gave the swan song from "Lohengrin."

Miss Aiken gave Suppe's "Forget Me Not" and the "Maiden and the Butterfly," by D'Albert, singing in a pleasing and artistic manner. Mr. Otto Helms and Mr. W. C. E. Seeboeck each gave one or two solos, the former on the flute and the latter on the piano.

At the conclusion of the musical program punch and wafers were served. A number of well-known society people were present, including:

Mrs. Charles W. Brega, Miss Brega, Mrs. Charles Schwartz, Mrs. Frederick Winston, Mrs. John Key, Mrs. Abram Williams, Miss Williams, Mrs. F. C. Alridge, Mrs. Frank Hoyne, Miss Grannis, Mrs. Frank Williams, Miss Hunt, Miss Bigelow, Mrs. J. A. Cossidy, Mrs. Chandley, Mrs. Charles Hamill, Mrs. J. B. Lyon, Mrs. Coburn, Miss Eva Kimball, Mrs. Hanford, Miss Hanford, the Misses Henderson, Mrs. M. C. Stearns, Mrs. Buyson, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. William Turner, Mrs. Hugh T. Birch, Mrs. Courtney Campbell, Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Henry Wilkenson, Mrs. George Roberts, Mrs. William T. Baker, Mrs. Wadsworth, Mrs. Eastman, Mrs. William Hoyt, Mrs. Lawrence Williams, Mrs. Robert Waller, Miss Kimbark, Miss Ross, Mrs. Edward Walker, Mrs. Wells, Miss Peirce, Mrs. Sherman, Mr. Moses Wentworth, Mr. Frederick B. Tuttle, Mr. Philo Otis, Mr. J. B. May, Mr. Stubbs.

TRYING TO AWAKEN ITS MOTHER.

A Pitiful Domestic Tragedy Discovered by a Kindly Neighbor.

Gus Swanson, a contractor and builder, and his wife Bertha, 24 years old, lived happily at No. 37 Clybourn avenue. Yesterday morning Mr. Swanson left his home to go to Harlem, where he is building several houses. His wife kissed him good-by and told him to be sure and keep his promise and get back by supper time.

About 5 o'clock last evening the attention of the neighbors was attracted to the Swanson residence by the pitiful cries of their little child, about 2 years old. It kept calling "Mamma, Mamma!" so long and in such heartbroken tones that one of the women living next door concluded to see what was the matter. She entered the house and was horrified to find Mrs. Swanson lying dead on the floor, and her little one tugging at her dress and calling to her, amidst sobs, to "wake up and kiss baby."

Her husband kept in the house a fluid called "helios," which he used in drawing designs. It is a virulent poison. Some time during the day she poured the greater portion of the poison into a cup and drank it.

She left on a table a note addressed to her husband commencing, "It is hard for a person to live." The rest of the writing was unintelligible and looked like the effort of a dying woman to express thoughts which agony prevented her from framing into words.

Mrs. Swanson had been complaining of a headache and of feeling ill for a week, but nothing in her manner or actions gave the slightest hint that it was more than a passing indisposition. It is said that yesterday morning she told a woman friend that she believed her baby, who was ailing a little, would die, and that she wanted to die herself if her baby was going to be taken away.

LAKE SAILORS WANT MORE WAGES.

The Seaman's Union Passes Resolutions of Protest Against the Reduction.

There was a largely attended meeting of the Seaman's Union at No. 99 West Randolph street last evening. President Walter M. Gross presided and 176 new names were added to the membership roll. Richard Powers and others spoke and the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The Vessel-Owners' Association has adopted a rate of wages to govern the seamen of the great lakes for the season of 1890 at the rate of $30 per month; and

WHEREAS, Considering the fact that there are but seven months of the year in which employment may be obtained by the lakefaring men at their respective calling, when their services are thrown upon the labor market at a time of the year when a surplus amount is already there before them, thereby rendering it almost an impossibility for them to obtain employment in the winter months; and

WHEREAS, The Vessel-Owners' Association, a corporated body representing sixty million dollars' worth of floating property on the great lakes, has systematically each year gradually reduced the wages of the lakefaring men to the present low rate; be it

Resolved, That we as lakefaring men in mass-meeting assembled do enter our emphatic protest against such unjust and unfair discrimination against a class of workmen the essential qualities of whom are that each individual worker must be vigilant, prompt, robust, active, and constantly exposed to danger; and be it

Resolved, That in our public protest we ask the cordial support of the press and the sympathy of the public to assist us in our endeavors to obtain a just and fair remuneration for the employment rendered.

HER SHOT DISGRACED SMIDDY.

Mary Lynch's Wound Proves Fatal and Causes an Officer's Suspension.

Mary Lynch, the young woman who shot herself in a room at No. 2924 Butterfield street at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, died at 7 o'clock last evening. Mrs. Sherman, proprietress of the house where the shooting occurred, declared that Officer Dennis W. Smiddy is the man who was in the room with her a few minutes before the shooting. Mrs. Sherman says that when she heard the shot she hurried up-stairs and found the wounded girl lying on the floor in the closet, with the officer's revolver still clasped in her hand. Smiddy was fast asleep in the bed and did not awake until vigorously shaken. The girl recovered consciousness in a short time and told Mrs. Sherman that she shot herself because she was afraid Smiddy was going to marry some other girl. Lieut. Burns took Smiddy's star away and put him in the custody of several officers. He admitted that the revolver found in the girl's hand was his. He said he had never heard her threaten to kill herself. The suspension of the officer was ordered by Capt. Laughlin and approved by Chief of Police Marsh. He will be held in custody until further investigation. Mary Lynch was well known in the locality where she lived. When her brother Mike shot Officer Halloran she became conspicuous through her plucky efforts to gain his acquittal. Smiddy bears an excellent reputation as an honest and industrious police officer, and had been recommended for promotion.

GLEANINGS IN LOCAL FIELDS.

Discussed by the Ministers.

At their weekly meeting yesterday the Methodist ministers appointed a committee of five to consult with the World's Fair stockholders at Battery D Friday afternoon in reference to closing the Exposition Sundays, the prohibition of Sunday work in preparing the grounds and buildings, and the prohibition of the sale of intoxicating drinks upon the grounds. The Rev. C. H. Zimmerman read a paper on "Social Problems in the United States." "The City Missions" were discussed at the Presbyterian ministers' meeting. Encouraging reports of local mission work were made. A movement is on foot to unite with the Baptist, Congregationalist, and Methodist Seminaries and form an Inter-Seminary Board of City Missions. At the meeting of the Congregational ministers the Rev. Dr. Norman Pearce of the New England Church read a paper on "The Perversion of Scripture." The Rev. Dr. G. M. Herrick of Turkey made a short address on Christian education in Turkey. He said the prospects for the advancement of Christianity in the land of Mohammed were bright. At the meeting of the Baptist ministers Dr. Henson of the First Church read a review of the Rev. Dr. C. A. Briggs' book, entitled "Whittier." The review was of rather a humorous nature, and, on the whole, the doctor disagreed with the Presbyterian brother's views, especially as regarded the middle state.

Justice White Arrests a Wife-Beater.

Justice C. J. White arrested a wife-beater Sunday night. The man is James Lee, an engineer living at 114 Throop street, and employed at Randolph street and Wabash avenue. Lee was intoxicated Sunday afternoon when he started to walk home with his wife. At Van Buren and Throop streets he knocked her down with a hard blow on the temple. He then followed up the attack by kicking the prostrate woman several times about the head and shoulders. Justice White, hearing the woman's screams for help, came up and put Lee under arrest. The latter made considerable resistance, but was finally locked up at the Lake Street Station. The case came up before Justice Eberhardt and was continued. Mrs. Lee told a pitiful story of her husband's cruelty when intoxicated. She says she will never live with him again.

Victims of Accidents.

John Kendall, one of the painters employed in the Battle of Shiloh Building, fell thirty-five feet yesterday morning and was badly injured. He was taken to the County Hospital. He is single, and has been boarding at No. 201 Cass street. Herman Haiser, driver for Schmelling Bros., tobacconists, was crossing the Randolph street bridge yesterday afternoon when his wagon collided with another and he was thrown out and severely injured. He was taken to his employers' store at No. 178 Washington street. Charles Forquar, who says he is an actor, visited a Fourth avenue resort Saturday night and was thrown down a stairway. He received injuries which made it necessary to remove him to the County Hospital. John Craig of No. 6105 North Sangamon street went to the horse sale yesterday forenoon, and, getting in the way of a frisky animal, was severely injured. He was taken to the hospital.

A Burglar Frightened by a Parrot.

A burglar entered the house of W. O. Hipwell at Highland Park last Thursday night by means of the dining-room window. He tried his luck on the second floor, where his movements awakened Mr. Hipwell's daughter. Finding no valuables, the intruder soon descended the stairs, followed at a distance by Miss Hipwell. When he reached a rear room he was greeted with a "Hello, there!" in a sepulchral voice from the gloom of a recessed corner. He stood not upon the order of his going, but went at once. A pet parrot had worked in its sole stock of English with admirable results. The burglar dropped a purloined overcoat in his haste to get away, but he subsequently recovered from his scare sufficiently to enter the houses of William Dooley and William Grant, where he secured two overcoats and $40 in money.

Proposed Police Department Reforms.

It is reported that Superintendent Marsh will try his hand at reforming the local detective department. The placing of Lieut. Burdick in command was not a successful experiment. Burdick made a good officer in command of a district, but as chief of detectives he has allowed the barnacles and loafers who wear detective stars to do about as they pleased, either because their tricks were beyond his comprehension or because he purposely ignored them. They have been exercising their individual "pulls," also, it is said, to bring about his downfall. Rumor has it that Capt. Joe Kipley will return to the Central to succeed Burdick. Lieut. Clark is to go, as the story runs, but the service will lose nothing thereby.

Chief Marsh has issued instructions to the effect that hereafter the proceedings of the Police Trial Board shall be open to the public and that newspaper reporters shall have free access to them. The findings of the board shall be in writing and be submitted in this form to the Chief.

An Odd Cause of Death.

The death of an infant, the child of Jewish parents named Borges, was reported to the Health Office yesterday with the statement that its death was due to an operation performed Sunday, March 16. The communication alleged that the operation was performed at the house of a man named Weiskopf at No. 585 Center avenue by an ignorant Russian or Polish Jew, and that the child bled to death, being found in its cradle next morning in a mass of coagulated blood. Dr. Wickersham found that the doctor's certificate was to the effect that the babe died from inflammation of the intestines and turned the whole matter over to the Coroner. Mr. Hertz says the case is the first of its kind he ever knew.

Two Surprised Burglars.

Inspector Simon O'Donnell of the Third Division of Police arrested two burglars Sunday night as they were breaking into Held & Wolff's furnishing establishment, No. 181 Blue Island avenue. The Inspector, who was walking by with Officer Hoolihan, chanced to see the broken glass leaning against the sill. Investigation showed that the thieves had moved a large quantity of goods close to the opening. Concealing themselves in an adjacent doorway the officers waited the return of the burglars. They soon reappeared and were at once arrested. They gave the names of Thomas Cody and Thomas Herity.

Annual Alumni Banquets.

Jolly college songs rang from the room at the Pacific last evening where the alumni of the Polytechnic Institute of Troy, N. Y., resident in Chicago held their annual supper. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: W. J. Fabian, President; Tracy C. Drake, Vice-President; C. W. Winslow, Secretary and Treasurer.

The undergraduates of the Beta Chapter, University of Michigan, Delta Sigma Delta, gave their fifth annual banquet to the Chicago alumni of the fraternity in the ladies' ordinary at the Palmer last evening. The usual toasts to their fraternity, college, and profession were responded to by G. N. West, C. P. Pruyn, T. W. Brophy, A. W. Harlan, E. B. Ward, J. W. Wassall, G. M. Phelps, C. S. Case, U. G. Poyer, and D. C. Bacon.

West Town Finances.

C. H. Sigmund, West Town Collector, has made his report for the year 1889. It shows: Personal property taxes collected, $362,137; real-estate taxes collected, $503,648; total, $865,786; 2 per cent commission on same, $17,315. Expenditures—Salary account, $15,456; stationery, etc., $1,144; total, $16,601; balance, $713. The report says that in spite of the dull times the collections have exceeded those of the former collector by $67,506. The increased expense over last year is attributed in part to the annexed territory. While the labor connected with the West Town is 50 per cent greater than that of the South Town, the report says, the expenses are 50 per cent less.

Hodges—Chesley.

Yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock was the time set for the marriage in St. Mark's Church, Waupaca, Wis., of Miss Josephine Chesley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Chesley, and Dr. Fred Jenner Hodges of this city. After a bridal tour, during which they are to visit Washington and New York, the young couple will return to Chicago, where they will be "at home" after April 15 at No. 339 Michigan avenue.

Items.

Frank Hawkins, 23 years old, is locked up at Desplaines Street Station. Among the property of various kinds stolen by him and recovered is a lot of silverware marked "A. M. W."

At 10:40 o'clock last night a fire occurred in the brass foundry of Louis Wolff, Nos. 209 and 211 West Lake street, and damaged stock and building about $1,200. The fire originated in the rear of the second story from some cause not known.

Friends of W. S. Barber, the American Express messenger who committed suicide last week, deny that he was a heavy drinker and say that the report that he was discharged is untrue. They also say that the company has lost nothing through Barber, the report that a package of money was missed on his run being unfounded.

Ben Davis, son of Col. George R. Davis, is a pupil at the academy at Williston, Mass., the same school which his father attended. He won the first prize in an oratorical contest at the academy last week, defeating seven competitors.

Stephen Gospean, a printer, 35 years old, residing at No. 480 West Madison street, was found in his room yesterday suffering from an overdose of chloroform, taken, it is thought, with suicidal intent. He was taken to the County Hospital, where he recovered. Gospean is unmarried and has been drinking heavily of late.

He Made a Success of It.

One of the most remarkable suicides recorded in the annals of self-destruction occurred near Chiquet, New Brunswick, recently. Before committing the rash act the self-murderer, Mr. W. R. T. Jones, dug his grave and placed a rough coffin of his own make at the bottom. The dirt from the grave was kept from rolling back into the excavation by boards held in place by a trigger, to which a string was attached. Everything in readiness, the deliberate Mr. Jones, as subsequent developments revealed, got in the coffin, took a dose of poison, and then pulled the string and was buried beneath tons of dirt. It is believed to be one of the most unique and successful instances of suicide on record.—*St. Louis Republic.*

Easily Accounted For.

Minister—"Yes, I have been pastor of this church over five years and a number of my members have never heard me preach."

Friend—"How do you account for it? Sickness?"

"No, they belong to my choir."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Medical Item.

Doctor—"You ought not to smoke if you expect to get well again."

Sam Johnsing—"Dat's whar de medicinal science am plum off. How de debble does yer expect ter cure Ham widout smokin'?"—*Texas Siftings.*

FARWELL FOR ASSESSOR.

A COMPROMISE CANDIDATE NAMED IN THE SOUTH TOWN.

Barnard, McKenna, and MacAllister Fill Out the Ticket—Result of the Democratic Aldermanic Primaries—Qualifications of the Nominees for Seats in the Council—Saloonkeepers on the List—Situation in the West Town—Citizens' Movement in the Nineteenth.

Assessor	MARCUS A. FARWELL
Collector	FRANK E. BARNARD
Supervisor	JOHN McKENNA
Clerk	C. H. MACALLISTER

When the South Town Republican Convention was called to order yesterday after reconvening there were not more than forty-three of the eighty-four delegates in the hall. After waiting half an hour Chairman Dunham announced that the convention was ready for business, and nominations for Assessor were declared in order. Mr. Eli Smith nominated Maj. De Young for Assessor, and wanted him nominated by acclamation. Charles Gross of the First Ward demanded a roll-call. Mr. Gross seemed to be squaring himself for a time-killing speech when the consulting delegates headed by Ald. Dixon entered the hall and took their seats amid cheers mingled with a few hisses.

In a few moments Dixon was on the floor on a question of privilege. He said he and his friends had withdrawn on account of the unparliamentary action of the majority of one Saturday last. He understood that the wrong had since been righted, that the elected delegates, including Mr. Underwood, who gave his proxy to Mr. Harper, were in their seats. He insisted on harmony and unity and implored the candidates to act in the spirit of sacrifice and unselfishness for the good of the party.

Mr. N. B. Judah nominated Marcus A. Farwell for Assessor in a brief speech. The call of the roll on De Young and Farwell was promptly proceeded with and resulted Farwell 43, De Young 40, J. H. Swan 1. Mr. Underwood cast the solitary vote for Swan. Originally he was a Wetherell man but in the interest of harmony he thought it would not be wise to nominate either Wetherell or De Young for Assessor. When the Second Ward vote was reached Piny B. Smith, as Chairman, announced 10 votes for De Young and 6 for Farwell. This was challenged by Dan Horan. A call of the roll showed 7 for Farwell. The anti-De Young men had captured W. H. Murphy, a delegate elected on a De Young ticket. Mr. Smith called attention to the fact, and Delegate Murphy was hissed. Isaac Rivers attempted to vote as the proxy for Mr. Marcus Farwell, who was himself a delegate. Mr. Smith objected. Finally, to get over the difficulty, Mr. Farwell took his place among his delegation and voted for himself. Farwell got 16 votes in the First, 7 in the Second, 2 in the Third, 10 in the Fifth, and 7 in the Sixth. One of the Sixth Ward men, whom De Young's agents had won over Saturday, voted with the majority. Farwell's nomination now depended on the vote of McKenna of Brighton Park. It was given to him and there was great cheering.

But the minority was by no means demoralized. It was known that McKenna had pledged himself to Barnard for Collector. B. W. Nickerson was named in opposition to Barnard. Nickerson got only 2 votes in the Third and only 6 in the Fifth. Mr. Underwood had retired from the Third Ward delegation. Mr. Bliss, under the rule giving the delegations the power to fill out vacancies, adopted Saturday, voted for Barnard in the name of Mr. Underwood. McKenna kept his pledge and also voted for Barnard, who was declared the nominee, 43 to 41, Nickerson receiving the latter number. The De Youngites applauded and Barnard was declared the nominee, after the chair had ruled out a motion to verify the vote.

A Third Ward delegate then nominated Frank Otto of the Sixth Ward for Supervisor. Charles E. Piper named Adam Oldenberg. The balloting proceeded amid great confusion owing to the desperate efforts of the candidates to get votes. Maj. De Young worked hard against Oldenberg. The first ballot resulted in a tie, 42 for Otto and 42 for Oldenberg. During the second ballot there was still greater confusion. A Fourth Ward delegate sprung the name of John McKenna on the convention, but subsequently withdrew it. Oldenberg got a vote from a colored delegate in the Fourth Ward, but he got only five votes in the Sixth. McKenna voted for Oldenberg in pursuance of an ante-primary pledge. The second ballot resulted in a tie also. Fearing a stampede, Oldenberg's friends consulted and decided to withdraw his name in favor of McKenna. This took. The Fourth Ward voted with the anti-De Young wards for McKenna, and he was nominated by a large majority. Dr. C. H. MacAllister, a colored man, was nominated over half a dozen other colored candidates for Town Clerk.

The following committee was then announced:

First Ward, Enoch Howard; Second, James W. Nye; Third, Frank Meyer; Fourth, E. T. Glennon; Fifth, Adam Oldenberg; Sixth, James Turner; Twenty-eighth Ward (Brighton Park), A. E. Hutchinson.

The convention then adjourned with cheers for the ticket.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE CANDIDATES.

Marcus A. Farwell, the nominee for Assessor, is Chairman and General Manager of the Oakwoods Cemetery Association. He was formerly in the wholesale grocery business. He is one of the oldest residents of the city, and a man of unquestioned integrity and much ability. He served as Town Collector three or four years ago, and his administration was satisfactory and economical. He pledges himself to reduce the expenses of the office one-third as compared with last year if elected.

Frank E. Barnard, the present Collector, is a partner in a fertilizing business at the Stock-Yards. He resides in the Fourth Ward.

John McKenna is a large property-owner at Brighton Park and is in the brick manufacturing business. He is a young man of decided ability and much popularity.

Dr. MacAllister is an educated colored man, and is the present Town Clerk.

Ald. John Summerfield, who was suggested yesterday morning as a compromise candidate for Assessor, did not seek that office. His name was suggested because of his acknowledged popularity, it being conceded that he would poll many hundred Democratic votes in addition to the party strength.

Mr. P. L. Underwood says in explanation of his vote against De Young that he was elected without pledges of any kind and without solicitation on his part. He felt free to act, therefore, and as he believed that if Mr. De Young were nominated he could not be elected he thought he was obliged in duty to vote against him.

FRANK LAWRENCE WITHDRAWS.

He Will Not Run in the First Ward—Merits of Other Candidates.

J. Frank Lawrence will not be the Republican candidate for Alderman of the First Ward. He so reported to the First Ward Republican Club at the Grand Pacific last evening, giving as his reason for not accepting the nomination the fact that he was required to spend a great deal of his time away from the city. A committee was appointed by the club to select another candidate and report to an adjourned meeting this evening.

Charles L. Schaar, a young German banker, is the independent candidate for Alderam in the Fifth Ward. He is supported by the business-men of the ward irrespective of party, and also by the labor leaders, who carried the ward in December for the Citizens' Drainage candidates. Mr. Nortman, who was previously mentioned as the Labor candidate, has withdrawn in Mr. Schaar's favor. The Republican nominee is a saloonkeeper named Goebel, not put up with any idea of election. The Democratic nominee is a Bohemian named Duer, engaged in the saloon or brewing business. Mr. Schaar is an intelligent, progressive, well educated gentleman, and the ward's interest would be promoted by his election. In a letter to the citizens of the ward he says:

It is my earnest desire that the safety of the lives of our people must receive immediate attention, and that elevated tracks for railroads should be commenced at once.

I shall see that the bridge at Hanover street and the opening of said street be a fact in the near future, and, above all, I shall protest against the granting of free franchises to corporations or syndicates, and shall endeavor to incorporate in those franchises provisions whereby the people may become sharers in the profit derived from the use of the public streets and ways and such other provisions or conditions as are necessary to fully protect the lives and property of our citizens.

It is really refreshing to find a candidate for Alderman in the Fifth Ward who can thus express strong convictions of duty in good English. Mr. Schaar's election would be a triumph of intelligence and decency in the Fifth.

It is charged that a number of city (Tammany-Hall) employés have obtained vacations to work in the Sixth Ward against Henry Stuckart, the Independent candidate for Alderman, and in favor of the gang candidate Burke. Some alleged Republicans, among them an employé of the Sheriff's office, are also said to be working for Burke. Stuckart is a clean cut business man of German parentage. He speaks English fluently. His character and antecedents as well as his election pledges entitle him to the support of every honest man in the ward. The Republicans have indorsed him.

Some of the Democratic supporters of Ald. Cullerton have put in circulation a story that Edwin Heartt, who is the Republican nominee for Alderman in the Ninth Ward, is a prohibitionist. Mr. Heartt has always been a sound Republican. He is probably a total abstainer, which certainly ought not to be a disqualification in an Aldermanic candidate.

It is probable that ex-Ald. Rawleigh will, in obedience to a call, run as an independent in the Thirteenth Ward. Kummerow, the Republican nominee, is said to be under the influence of Lyke, and the delegates who supported him were all from Democratic precincts.

J. Henry Krafts, a respectable attorney of the firm of Collins, Cross & Krafts, is the Independent candidate against Mike Bowler, a Roesingite, in the Fifteenth Ward. Krafts ought to beat Bowler.

Ex-Ald. "Billy" Eisfeldt, who voted against the city's interests at the time of the La Salle street tunnel ordinance and again when the Washington street tunnel was given away, is a candidate for Alderman again in the Twentieth Ward. This is one of the most intelligent communities of the North Division. Mr. Eisfeldt ought to be beaten. An independent candidate can easily be elected in this ward.

George H. Woods, and not Louis Hebel, is the Republican candidate for Supervisor in the North Town. Mr. Woods is an employé of the Sheriff's office.

Edward Mackey is the independent candidate for Alderman in the Eighth, and as the disreputable element is divided up between Monear and Dvorak the chances favor Mr. Mackey's election. C. R. Walleck, a respectable Bohemian in the real estate business, is the Democratic nominee.

NOMINATED FOR THE CITY COUNCIL.

Candidates Named at the Democratic Primaries—In the Towns.

Democratic primaries yesterday resulted in the nomination of the following candidates for Aldermen:

Ward.	*Aldermen.*	*Ward.*	*Aldermen.*
1.	Nicholas Cremer.	26.	B. F. Weber.
5.	Charles Duer.		P. F. Haynes.
6.	Edward P. Burke.	27.	W. J. Julian.
7.	D. C. Deegan.		G. Furetsch.
8.	F. C. Dvorak.	28.	Thomas Kelly.
9.	E. F. Cullerton.		Michael Lucas.
10.	Patrick McMahon.	29.	Thomas Gahan.
13.	S. W. Roth.		John Noonan.
15.	Otto Hulzman.	30.	John F. Kenny.
16.	P. J. Dahlman.		Joseph Pauley.
18.	W. J. Mahoney.	31.	Jesse Sherwood.
19.	John Powers.		W. J. Horning.
20.	P. Ebertshauser.	33.	P. J. Gorman.
21.	Adam Meyer.		Ernst Hummell.
22.	Emil Hoechster.	34.	W. J. Quinn.
23.	D. R. O'Brien.		G. A. Neeb.
25.	F. A. Brookman.		
	Austin O. Sexton.		

Of the above the following are members of the present Council: Burke, Dvorak, Cullerton, Powers, O'Brien, Weber, Haynes, Kelly, Gahan, Noonan, Kenny, Pauley, and Gorman.

Of the new men Nic Cremer is a cigar manufacturer; Charles Duer is a brewer of the firm of O'Donnell & Duer; Deegan is a South Halsted street butcher and ward hustler; McMahon is a saloonkeeper and ex-policeman; Roth is a printer and dabbler in real estate; Hulzman roasts peanuts for a living; Dahlman is a Polish tailor of some character; Mahoney is an ex-Alderman and liquor-dealer; Ebertshauser is a member of a stone-cutting and contracting firm and a respectable man; Adam Mayer is an ex-Alderman and more recently a Council lobbyist; Hoechster is a City-Hall clerk and an ex-saloonkeeper; F. A. Brookman is an ex-Alderman of Lake View and a seed merchant on South Water street; Austin O. Sexton is a lawyer, an ex-member of the General Assembly, and a brother of Postmaster Sexton; W. J. Julian is a printer living at Irving Park; Furetsch lives at Almira and was in the piano stool business; Jesse Sherwood is a commission merchant and an ex-Supervisor of the Town of Lake; Horning is a livery-stable keeper; Hummell is a brewer; Quinn is a coal-dealer at Pullman and was Village Clerk at Hyde Park; Neeb is a saloonkeeper at Grand Crossing and an ex-policeman.

No nominations were made in the Second, Third, Fourth, Eleventh, Twelfth, and Thirty-second Wards. Ald. Young has been renominated in the Seventeenth; John J. Bloch, a teamster, is the nominee in the Fourteenth, and J. B. McAbee, a salesman, is the candidate in the Twenty-fourth Ward.

Delegates to the West Town Democratic Convention were chosen in all the West Side wards except the Ninth yesterday. As far as could be ascertained last evening the situation in reference to the candidates was decidedly mixed. John O'Brien, the chief of the Democratic Naturalization Bureau, seemed to have a stronger backing for Assessor than any of the other candidates. Considine comes next in strength. Ryan, Cantwell, and Bogie follow in order. Cantwell's support will be mostly from the northwest section of the city; O'Brien's, southwest section. William Edgar seems to be the favorite candidate for Collector, and Peter Dasso for Supervisor. The convention will be held this morning at 11 o'clock at Plasterers' Hall.

The North Side Democrats also elected delegates for a town convention. Sam Chase will be the nominee for Assessor, Roswell Hayes for Supervisor, and W. J. Sweny for Town Clerk. The candidate for Collector has not yet been indicated.

NOTES.

Delegates to the Hyde Park Democratic Town Convention, which meets at Grand Crossing this morning, were elected yesterday.

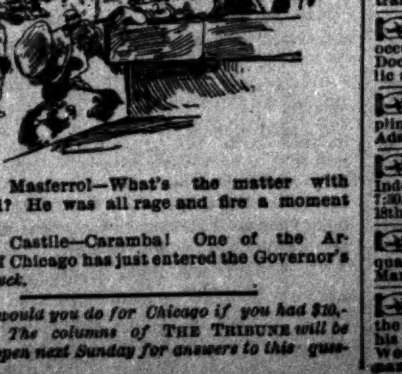
Max Rathberger and Richard E. Shipe have been nominated for Aldermen in the Twenty-sixth Ward by a Citizens' Committee. Both are Turners of the Lincoln and Social Turnverein Societies and active members of the Personal Rights League.

The first town meeting held in the Town of Hyde Park since Hyde Park was incorporated as a village in 1871 has been called at Grand Crossing at 2 p. m. Tuesday, April 1. The business of the meeting will be to fix the salaries of the town officers and to authorize the levy of a town tax.

It was announced a day or two ago that John N. Ferguson, David E. Christian, and a Mr. Newman had, in accordance with rules prescribed by law, asked the Election Commissioners to eliminate the names of thirty-six men from the regular registration list, alleging that they were not legally entitled to vote. Messrs. Ferguson and Christian said yesterday that Mr. Newman and they were asked to appear before the Commissioners Saturday; that they visited the rooms and found no one there but Clerk Twohig's assistant, Mr. Parker, who told them it would not be necessary for them to appear, and that further than this, so far as they knew, no action has been taken by the board to bring the suspects to account.

At a meeting of the West Town Republican Central Committee and the candidates of the West Town the following committees were appointed: Finance Committee—John M. Smyth, John Spry, Henry Sherer, Franz Amberg, Alexander White, George B. Swift, and John C. Horn. Campaign Committee—Chris Righeimer, Frank E. Schubert, James L. Monaghan, Helmuth Kasch, William F. Osborn, George McGregor, Franz Amberg, Charles W. Peters, Reynold Zimmerman, A. D. Michaud, Joseph Lammers, Emil Wilkin, Otto Dehling, Charles L. Burlingame, Chris Wolf, John M. Smyth, George Berz, F. J. Clifford, L. W. Berry, John Mooney, George W. Smith, Pleasent Amick, James L. Harvey, M. R. Harris. The Campaign Committee is requested to meet at headquarters, Nos. 254 and 256 South Halsted street, today at 5 p. m.

A Discouraged Gladiator.



Senor Masferrol—What's the matter with the bull? He was all rage and fire a moment ago.

Senor Castile—Caramba! One of the Armours of Chicago has just entered the Governor's box.—*Puck.*

What would you do for Chicago if you had $10,000,000? The columns of THE TRIBUNE will be thrown open next Sunday for answers to this question.

Now is the Time

To purify your blood and fortify your system against the debilitating effects of spring weather. At no other season is the bitter taste in the mouth more prominent, the breath so offensive, the drowsy dizziness so frequent, or that extreme tired feeling so prevalent. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine to build up the system, purify the blood, cure biliousness and headache, overcome that tired feeling, and create a good appetite. The peculiar medicinal merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla is shown by its many remarkable cures.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"For a first-class spring medicine my wife and I think very highly of Hood's Sarsaparilla. We both took it last spring. It did us a great deal of good and we felt better through the hot weather than ever before. It cured my wife of sick headache, from which she has suffered a great deal, and relieved me of a dizzy, tired feeling. I think every one ought to take something to purify the blood before the hot weather comes on, and we shall take Hood's Sarsaparilla this spring." J. H. PEARCE, Supt. Granite Ry. Co., Concord, N. H.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier before the public. It eradicates scrofula and all humors, cures salt rheum, boils, pimples, etc. The severest cases of blood poisoning have yielded to its superior curative power.

"This is to certify that I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla in my family for some time past and have found it to be a good blood purifier. It has been of great benefit as recommended, and I have no hesitation in recommending it to all who are in want of medicine." ROBERT A. SMITH, Honesdale, Pa.

The Spring Medicine

"I wish to enroll my name as one of those who have derived health from the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. For many years I have taken it, especially in the early spring, when I am troubled with dizziness, dullness, unpleasant taste in my mouth in the morning. It removes this bad taste, relieves my headache, and makes me feel greatly refreshed. The two bottles I have used this spring have been worth a dollar a dose. I advise all my friends to take it." JOHN BINNS, 663 43d-st., Town of Lake, Chicago, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

THE COUNTESS TOLSTOI.

The Charming Wife of the Great Russian Novelist Seen by Dr. Stockham.

Dr. Alice B. Stockham of this city, who, during her recent visit to Russia, was for two days the guest of Count Tolstoi and his family, has many interesting facts to tell of their personal appearance, characteristics, and methods of living. She is especially enthusiastic in her praise of the Countess, a beautiful woman who, although 46 and the mother of thirteen children, has still the freshness of youth in her face as well as in her heart. Her habits are simplicity itself. When first seen by Dr. Stockton at her country house the noble Russian lady, dressed in a calico wrapper, was engaged in trundling her baby in the woods. Almost as unpretending was her afternoon dress of plain black woolen made as simply as possible.

Countess Tolstoi is a busy woman, for not only does she attend to her domestic concerns, which, with a large family and inefficient Russian servants demands, both time and labor, but also to her husband's business affairs. She has, in addition to all this, made numerous hektograph copies of some of his books that are forbidden publication, but that in this form are circulated through the mails. Her children are taught to make themselves useful and assist in domestic work. Nine of them are now living, the youngest being a child of 2 years. The oldest daughter at home, a sweet girl of 18 with a pretty, spirituel face, is in ardent sympathy with her father's views and often helps him in his labors for and with the poor. All members of this interesting family speak English perfectly.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The County Clerk issued permits to wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no other place of residence is given:

	Age.
L. J. Walker, Highland Park, G. Eckhart, same	21—18
Ole H. Olsen, Annie Schnell	[illegible]
William S. Woolridge, Mrs. Hattie A. Barbour	[illegible]
George Hazel, Mrs. Annie Hazel	[illegible]
Christian Steffen, Rose Metternich	27—23
George H. Eberlee, Caroline Olsen	21—21
Onesin Mercer, Mrs. Katie Tael	38—33
Oliver H. Vanderlip, Johanna L. Johanson	25—19
William White, Annie Swanson	22—18
Louis W. Jarchow, Minnie Durheim	28—25
John Naughton, Kate Brown	23—19
G. T. Porter, Ft. Worth, Tex., Martha A. Jameson	29—26
Samuel Lieberman, Minnie Cohen	24—19
William Riley, Mary Brennan	25—21
Charles Plummhoff, Annie Mickenberg	24—18
Frank Louis Mueller, Lama Schneider	23—18
Fred Hildebrand, Annie Brechter	21—18
Frank E. Jacks, Clara H. Spencer	21—19
William L. Price, Rosetta Hess	29—24
Louis E. Longfield, Alice E. Simpson	24—22
William Lynch, Mary McGrath	25—27
Alfred Heywood, Cherokee M. Talley	36—25
John Dundose, Delia Costello	29—24
Gustave Radde, Augusta Jarke	27—23
E. Steinem, Washington City, Julia Lissberger	33—21

DEATHS.

FUNERAL TRAIN—Daily on Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway, Polk-st. depot, to Mount Greenwood and Mount Hope at 12 m.

Mount Greenwood Cemetery—Office Sec'y and Sup't Mount Greenwood, Ill. City—R. 33, 95 Washington-st.

Mount Hope Cemetery—City office 335 Phenix Building, corner Clark and Jackson-sts.

Graceland and Calvary Funeral Train of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway leaves Union Depot Madison and Canal-sts. daily at 12:30 p. m.

AHEARN—Anne Ahearn, wife of Patrick and mother of William and Lawrence Ahearn, at her son's residence, 4746 Butterfield-st.
Funeral notice hereafter.

BASSETT—Mrs. Josephine Bassett, at her residence, 1329 Wabash-av.
Funeral Wednesday, March 26, at 10 a. m.
☞Delavan (Wis.) papers please copy.

CONNELLY—March 23, Catharine, beloved wife of the late John P. Connelly, aged 50 years.
Funeral from her residence, 16 North Page-st., Tuesday at 10 o'clock to St. Columbkill's Church, where solemn high mass will be celebrated, thence by carriages to Calvary. No flowers.

CONNERS—March 24, at 67 E. Pearson-st., Miss Catherine Conners, aged 65 years.
Funeral Wednesday at 10 a. m. from Holy Name Cathedral by carriages to Calvary.

DREW—At the residence of her daughter, 569 West Congress-st., Mrs. Ann Eliza Drew, aged 59 years.
Funeral Wednesday at 1 p. m.
☞Ogdensburg (N. Y.) and Boston (Mass.) papers copy.

DUFFY—Mary Loretta, only child of John J. and Mamie Duffy (nee Murphy), aged 1 year and 16 days.
Funeral Wednesday at 11 a. m. from parents' residence, 340 South Halsted-st., to Union Depot, thence by C. M. and St. P. railroad to Calvary.

GOODMAN—Herman W. Goodman, March 24.
Funeral Tuesday, March 25, from Michael Reese Hospital, at 1:30 o'clock.
☞Omaha and New Orleans papers please copy.

HAGEMAN—At her residence, No. 575 West Erie-st., March 23, 1890, Gertrude, beloved wife of George M. Hagemen, aged 45.
Funeral Wednesday, March 26, at 11 a. m., with carriages to Rosehill.
☞Toronto papers please copy.

JENKS—At New York City, March 24, Charles E., beloved husband of Mrs. Nellie B. Jenks, and only son of John and Pamelia Jenks of 4159 Grand-boulevard.
Burial notice hereafter.

LAUERMAN—Emma, March 24, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Lauerman, 2817 Portland-av., aged 18 years 2 months and 24 days.
Funeral Wednesday, at 2 p. m., to Oakwoods Cemetery.

McCARTHY—March 23, 1890, Catherine, (nee Lordan), beloved wife of Michael McCarthy of 736 Thirty-seventh-st., aged 43 years.
Funeral Tuesday, the 25th inst., from her late residence, at 10 a. m., to Nativity Church, where solemn High Mass will be celebrated, thence by carriages to Mount Olivet.

O'CONNOR—March 24, at 2014 Wentworth-av., Mrs. Ann O'Connor, beloved wife of the late Patrick O'Connor and mother of Mrs. Ratchford, Mrs. J. McIntyre, Mrs. Ford, and Mrs. Ryan.
Funeral Wednesday by carriage to St. John's Church, where high mass will be celebrated, and thence by cars from Northwestern depot to Calvary.

POWERS—March 24, at her residence, 33 Crittenden-st., Mrs. Catherine R. Powers, nee White, beloved wife of William Powers and daughter of the late Patrick White, at the age of 19 years and 7 months.
Funeral Wednesday, March 26, at 9:30, to St. Columbkill's Church, where High Mass will be celebrated, thence to Northwestern Depot, by cars to Calvary. Train leaves at 12:30 p. m.

SIVERTSON—March 24, Frank B. Sivertson, aged 29 years, oldest son of John B. Sivertson, at the residence of his father, 708 Larrabee-st.
Funeral from Wesley M. E. Church, North Halsted-st., near Webster-av., Wednesday, March 26, at 2 p. m., by carriages to Graceland Cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

STEWART—The funeral of F. S. Stewart of 2951 Indiana-av. will take place at 10 a. m. Wednesday, March 26. Services at the house. Carriages to Graceland.

SIMONDS—At Boston March 18, Henry L. Simonds of Lexington, Mass., aged 34 years, formerly of Chicago.

SERVIS—John F. Servis, at Mount Clemens, Mich., March 24.
Funeral from late residence, 237 East Huron-st. Notice hereafter.

THURSTON—At her home in Rockford, Ill., the morning of the 4th inst., Mary A. Thurston, wife of John H. Thurston, aged 67 years.
☞Burlington (Vt.) papers please copy.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

☞THE FOURTH ANNUAL BANQUET OF the Marquette Club will be given this evening at the Grand Pacific Hotel. The Hon. Theodore Roosevelt will speak upon "True Americanism" and the Hon. John M. Thurston upon "One Million Voters Who Will Cast Their First Vote in 1892." The Rev. J. S. MacPherson will speak upon "Caste and its Relations to Race Prejudice."

☞THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE Citizens' party members of the Fifteenth Ward at Brewster's Hall, 708 West North-av., this Tuesday evening for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of H. Pashley for Alderman on the regular ticket.

☞ATTEND THE RATIFICATION MEETING of Maynard Hamilton for Alderman of the Eighteenth Ward at Bricklayers' and Stonemasons' Hall, corner Peoria and Monroe-sts. (entrance on Monroe-st.), Tuesday evening, March 25, at 8 o'clock. Business pertaining to the coming election will be transacted. Please attend and bring your friends.

☞THE COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES OF the College of Physicians and Surgeons will occur at the Grand Opera-House today at 2:30 p. m. Doctorate address by Prof. A. R. Hoadley. The public are cordially invited.

☞THE COUNCIL OF THE HIGHLAND ASSOCIATION will tender their membership a "Complimentary Reception" in Washington Hall, 70 Adams-st., Thursday evening, 27th inst.

☞NINTH WARD MEETINGS IN THE INterest of Edwin Heartt, the candidate of the Independent Citizens, will be held on Tuesday night, 7:30, at 778 W. 12th-st.; on Wednesday night at 721 W. 18th-st.

☞ATTENTION, REPUBLICANS—THERE will be a mass-meeting at Republican headquarters, 988 West Lake-st., Wednesday evening, March 26, at 8 o'clock. Everybody invited.

☞THE REV. C. N. GRANDISON, PRESIDENT of Bennett Seminary, Greensboro, N. C., and the most talented colored orator known, will deliver his famous lecture "Negro Moods and Tenses," at Western Avenue M. E. Church, corner Monroe-st., next Thursday evening, March 27.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE—Fireproof.
DAVID HENDERSON, Manager.
LEADING CHICAGO THEATER.
THIRD AND LAST WEEK.
EDWIN HELENA
BOOTH—MODJESKA
AND THE SAME SUPERB COMPANY.
REPERTOIRE:
Tonight and Friday—Merchant of Venice.
WED. EVE. & SAT. MATINEE .... HAMLET
THURSDAY—GREAT DOUBLE BILL—DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN and MARY STUART.
SATURDAY EVE .... RICHELIEU
PRICES—$2.00; $1.50; $1.00; 75c; 50c; General Admission, $1.00; Boxes, $16 to $8.
CARRIAGES MAY BE ORDERED AT 10:45.
Beginning Sunday Evg., March 30.
ONE WEEK ONLY.
FAREWELL BLUEBEARD JUNIOR.
SEATS ON SALE THURSDAY.
NEW FACES IN THE CAST. MUSICAL NUMBERS.
A CYCLONE OF MERRIMENT.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.
TONIGHT
Rev. Lyman Abbott's Great Lecture,
The Industrial Revolution
This lecture will be one of the finest that has come under the management of the Chicago Bureau of Popular and Scientific Lectures. For beauty of expression, for eloquent presentation, for profound thought upon one of the most perplexing problems of our time this lecture would be most difficult to equal. It is full of wisdom as well as entertainment. Reserved Seats on sale at the box office. Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, and $1.
EDMUND W. BALLENTINE, Manager.

HOOLEY'S—Tonight.
SECOND WEEK—Wed. and Sat. Matinees.
Daniel Frohman's Production of Mark Twain's Story, Dramatized by Abby Sage Richardson.
PRINCE AND PAUPER.
ELSIE LESLIE AND NEW YORK CAST.

THE HAYMARKET—Will J. Davis.
West Madison and Halsted-sts.
ARTHUR REHAN'S COMPANY In the Famous Success, LOTTERY OF LOVE.
A Running River of Fresh Merriment.
NEXT SUNDAY—"CAPTAIN SWIFT."

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
MATINEES, TOMORROW AND SATURDAY.
LAST WEEK CORA TANNER. Fascination.
Next Sunday—Hermann's Transatlantique Vandevilles.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.
Every evening this week. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday—COMEDY.
AN ENORMOUS HIT.
J. B. POLK in THE SILENT PARTNER.
An entirely New American 3-act Comedy, written expressly for him by Herbert Hall Winslow, Esq.

JACOB LITT'S STANDARD.
Cor. Halsted and Jackson-sts.
Ladies' Matinee Thursday 10—20—25.
The Popular West Side Theater.
JAMES REILLY,
The German Dialect Comedian, in
THE BROOMMAKER OF CARLSBAD.
Next Sunday—Helen Blythe in "A Mother's Love."

LIBBY PRISON WAR MUSEUM.
Wabash-av., between 14th and 16th-sts.
LIBBY PRISON.
The only War Museum in America. A wonderful exhibition of historic relics. Open daily and Sunday from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.
Admission, 50 cents. Children, 25 cents.

THE PEOPLE'S—State-st., near Harrison.
Good Reserved Seats, 35 and 50c.
TONIGHT REGULAR MATINEES
T. J. FARRON—AMY LEE and an Excellent Company in
The Shanty Queen.
Next week—H. C. De Mille's Main Line.

HAVLIN'S THEATER.
Wabash-av. and Nineteenth-st.
Standing room only at 8 p. m.
As great a hit as that of the Dark Secret.
DEVIL'S MINE!
Secure Seats by Telephone 8127. Night Prices—15, 25, 35, 50, 75c. Matinee Prices—15, 25, 50c.
Next Week—Edgar Selden, WILL O' THE WISP.

EDEN MUSEE—Wabash-av. and Jackson-st.
Open Daily from 10 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.
EDEN MUSEE
YANK-HOE,
The Greatest Magician.
Every evening, Wednesday and Saturday matinee.
LUIGI DEL ORO, the Musical Sensation.
Afternoon and evening. Hungarian Band Concerts at 2:30 and 8. Phonographs, Lincoln Relics, Groups, etc. Admission to all, 50c; children, 25c.

NEW WINDSOR—M. B. Leavitt.
North Clark and Division-sts.
TONIGHT.
"CAPTAIN SWIFT."
Arthur Forrest and Company.
Popular Prices: 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.
Next Sunday, matinee and evening, "Devil's Mine."
Next week—Margaret Mather in repertory.

CRITERION THEATER.
TONIGHT, GRAY & STEPHENS IN
THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET.
Elegant Scenery and Great Cast (Change of Bill). Friday Evening—NEW-SAVED FROM THE STORM.
Prices 15c, 25c, 35c, and 50c.
Next Week—"Broommaker of Carlsbad."

JACOBS' CLARK-ST. THEATER.
Ground Floor—N. Clark and Kinzie-sts.
TONIGHT—Matinees Thursday, Saturday, & Sunday.
THE SILVER KING.
Next Monday Night—Woman Against Woman.

McVICKER'S THEATER.
CLARA MORRIS.
This Tuesday, Friday, and Saturday Evening,
"THE NEW MAGDALEN."
Thursday Evening—"L'Article 47." Wednesday Evening and Saturday Matinee, "Camille."
Next Week—BOOTLES' BABY.

PARK THEATER—State, near Harrison.
The great comedy
DEVIL OF A SCRAPE,
And THE FRENCH QUADRILLE FASCINATOR.
Admission 10c; smoking permitted. Matinees Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday.

EPSTEAN'S NEW DIME MUSEUM.
Randolph-st. | And Two Bijou Theaters | Near Clark
Lieut. Schwatka's Original Cave Dwellers.
Blind Pianist. Little German John F. Kusse.
2—New Stage Shows—2

KOHL & MIDDLETON'S
SOUTH SIDE DIME MUSEUM.
Beginning Monday, March 24—Myrtle Corbin, the Four-Legged Girl—3 New Stage Shows 3.

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

SINGLE COPY.......................2 CENTS

BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE—POSTAGE PREPAID.

Daily Edition, one year	$6.00
For two months	1.00
Daily and Sunday, one year	8.00
Sunday Edition, one year	2.00
Saturday Edition	1.50

Give post-office address in full, including county and state.

Remit by express money order, draft, post-office order, or in registered letter, at our risk.

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, delivered..............12 cents per week
Daily, del., Sunday inb.....15 cents per week

Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY,
Corner Madison and Dearborn-sts., Chicago, Ill.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICE,
Nos. 63 and 64 Tribune Building, New York City.

Persons desiring THE TRIBUNE served at their homes can secure it by postal card request, or order through Telephone No. 214. Where delivery is irregular, please make immediate complaint to this office.

TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1890.

THE stocks of grain in Chicago elevators and afloat last Saturday evening were 5,428,920 bushels of wheat, 7,343,392 bushels of corn, 1,670,780 bushels of oats, 863,316 bushels of rye, and 290,691 bushels of barley. Total, 15,597,099 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 14,841,519 bushels a year ago. For the same date the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade states the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada as 27,632,725 bushels of wheat, 18,117,067 bushels of corn, 4,513,503 bushels of oats, 1,484,503 bushels of rye, and 1,497,243 bushels of barley. These figures are smaller than the corresponding ones a week ago by 468,239 in wheat and larger by 1,420,398 in corn. The visible supply of wheat for the corresponding week a year ago decreased 916,009 bushels.

TAMMANY Sheriff Flack, who has been convicted of conspiracy to obtain a fraudulent divorce from his wife, was brought before Judge Barrett yesterday for sentence. Instead of promptly sentencing him the court announced that owing to his high official station and the gravity of the position in which he was placed he should postpone sentence until next Friday. Thus the infamous business of condoning Flack's crime and setting him free has begun. It will not even be necessary to take his case up to the middle court, where criminals usually escape. The work will be done in the lower court. It is not powerful enough to punish a Tammany sachem, though he has been convicted of an odious crime!

IVES, the Napoleon of finance, during his incarceration in Ludlow Street Jail had some costly experiences with the Tammany thieves of the Sheriff's office. He was a luxurious prisoner and his luxuries came high. In his testimony in the investigation now going on Ives affirms that the board of himself and his partner during the time they were in jail was $10,000, which they personally paid to the warden. In addition to this they were out for two days in company with deputies, but declined to say how much it cost them. Mr. Ives testified that he paid his counsel $14,000 in cash, and that some of this also went to the deputies. It would seem that there is no bottom to the rottenness of Tammany Hall, no limit to the stealings of that gang of thieves. And yet right here in Chicago a gang of Democratic saloon bummers and ward-workers are organizing another Tammany and are only waiting until they get complete control of the city and county to set the machinery of swindling, bribery, blackmail, and extortion in operation!

IT is becoming apparent that the best way to get out of the sewer-construction muddle is for the old city to adopt the method in vogue in the suburbs, and finish up its system by special assessment. It is claimed by some of the lawyers that it would be unconstitutional to divide the city arbitrarily into two districts, and to say that in one sewers shall be built in one way and in the other in another. The attempt to remove the objections of the residents in the new wards to the levying of a general sewer tax on their property for the building of sewers in the old wards by rebating that tax to them when they come to build sewers would probably be a failure. Therefore it is wiser on the whole to stop short on the construction of sewers by general tax, and build them all by special assessment. Here and there in the unsewered part of the old city a protest will be heard, but it will not amount to much. The owners of much of the property west of Western avenue, who have been waiting for years for drainage, will be glad of a chance to pay for the work themselves, so that they can put their land on the market. Its increased value will be far in excess of any assessment they may have to pay. Give up the attempt to compromise between two antagonistic systems, and let the best one have the field to itself. As for the three-mill sewerage tax, which the city is authorized to levy this year, the money should be collected, and then suffered to lapse into the general fund. It can be used for any purpose in 1891.

THE SOUTH TOWN REPUBLICAN TICKET.

The South Town Republican Convention when reconvened yesterday had a full membership. The delegates who withdrew Saturday for consultation on account of the unparliamentary action of a forced majority resumed their seats and participated in the business before the gathering and with satisfactory results. The proceedings were spirited, at times rather acrimonious, but before the adjournment was reached the utmost harmony prevailed. The ticket nominated is likely to receive the united support of the Republicans of the South Town and may also attract some votes from Democratic taxpayers. The nominees are:

Assessor, Marcus A. Farwell.
Collector, Frank E. Barnard.
Supervisor, John McKenna.
Clerk, Dr. C. H. MacAllister.

Mr. Farwell received a majority over Maj. De Young, the present incumbent, to whose candidacy there was such bitter opposition on the part of a large portion of the constituency. Mr. Farwell is a well-known business-man of this city, whose record in public and private life is without a blemish. He served acceptably some years ago as Town Collector and his administration was economical and satisfactory. He has the confidence of the business community and of the taxpayers irrespective of party. Mr. Frank E. Barnard just received enough votes to renominate him for Collector. The criticism of his management of the office which he again seeks will serve as a warning to him in the future, and he pledges himself to strict and stern economy. Adam C. Oldenberg, who was as bitterly opposed by half the convention as Mr. De Young was opposed by the other half, failed of renomination and Mr. John McKenna, an active young man and a large property-owner of Brighton Park, in the vicinity of which he manages extensive brickyards, was made the nominee. Dr. MacAllister, the nominee for Clerk, is a representative colored man. He has served one term and has pleased everybody.

The two most objectionable of the present town officers having been retired and well-known and popular business-men of the highest integrity having been nominated in their places, the South Town Republican ticket as it stands is deserving of united support. It is much superior to the South Town Democratic ticket, which is headed by a man who was recently brought into political prominence under the patronage of Mike McDonald.

The result of yesterday's harmonious convention but proves the wisdom of Saturday's adjournment.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS AND STREET-PAVING.

The appropriation bill now before the Council has an item of $500,000 to cover the city's share of the expense of street-paving this year. It has long been the custom for the old municipality to bear the cost of paving the street intersections, the property-owners doing the rest. If the entire cost could be thrown on the property the city would have half a million more which it could use for general purposes. There is nothing to prevent its being done, and there is nothing inequitable in it, for the advance in the value of the property covers the expense of the work many times over.

It would be unsafe, however, for the Council to do what some have recommended and pass an ordinance specifically providing that the lot-owners shall pay all the money. The special assessment article of the charter provides that when the Aldermen have decided to make a local improvement in that way, Commissioners shall be appointed who shall determine the amount of benefit to the property and the general benefit to the city. It has been held that they exercise semi-judicial functions and cannot be told in advance what their finding must be. As they are directed to ascertain what the general benefit to the city will be the Council cannot in advance tell them it will not be benefited at all. So there must be no ordinance on the subject, but the Assessment Bureau can find that the general benefits are but a few dollars. This plan is perfectly safe, and assessments made under it are unattackable.

There is another reason besides the saving of money why the present system should be abandoned. It injuriously delays street improvements. The number of streets which can be paved is limited by the amount which the city can afford to appropriate for intersections. Time and again it has been found necessary to delay for years the paving of a street which the property-owners wanted improved very much because the appropriation for intersections was too small. Remove this barrier on progress and the number of streets paved yearly will be almost doubled.

Another reason why street-paving should not be checked as it has been is that a law passed at the last session makes it the duty of the Council to pass ordinances for improvements which are to be made by special assessment whenever a majority of the frontage demands it. The Council has no discretion. It must give the property-owners what they ask for, and cannot refuse them on the ground that it has no money in its treasury with which to pay for the intersections.

One of the most economical and satisfactory uses to which the money thus saved by the city can be put would be the *thorough cleaning of the streets and alleys.* At present some are swept once every two weeks, some once a week, and a few twice or thrice a week. More frequent removals of the filth would result in less of it being washed into the sewers and the river. It is vastly cheaper to remove dirt from the roadway with a shovel than it is to haul it up through a manhole in a bucket or dredge it out of the river at a dollar a yard. The more street-cleaning is done the less sewer-cleaning will be necessary, and the money expended above ground will save that much below ground. The pavement being kept clean will wear better, and it will be longer before the property-owners are called on to renew the improvement. The city, with more money at its disposal, could also watch the streets more carefully than it does and make repairs the moment the need of them was seen. A little more attention paid to this matter would prolong the life of many a pavement for years, and the city would look much nicer and more respectable.

Whatever the past practice of the old city may have been the time has come when the enlarged city should recognize the fact that every improvement the sole or chief effect of which is to enhance largely the value of land should be paid for by special assessment, while the money for expenditures designed chiefly for the benefit of persons or of property other than land should be raised by general tax. Thus the Fire Department, designed for the protection of houses and goods irrespective of locality, should be paid for by all. This is true of the Police Department, of the schools, of the Health Department, and of measures to preserve the purity of the city's drinking water. But a sewer, a pavement, or anything which does not chiefly benefit persons but chiefly adds to the value of land should be paid for by special assessment on land.

THE ORGANIZATION OF TAMMANY JUNIOR.

This city is rapidly growing in wealth, and is daily becoming a more tempting field for municipal "wreckers." It is not surprising, therefore, that there has been organized in Chicago a society which its Democratic promoters hope will play the part here which Tammany does in New York, and will rule the municipality according to its own sweet will for the enrichment of its members.

The methods of Tammany are closely imitated, even in little things. As the parent society has an Indian name the child is given one also, and is called the Wah-nah-ton, which is alleged to mean in Sioux "One who chases his foes," or more probably "One who chases his foes for the spoils." It is to be a secret concern, to which only spoilsmen or seekers thereof shall be admitted, with solemn rites and ceremonies. Unlike Tammany, there are no sachems. There is a President, assisted by three Vice-Presidents, one from each division of the city, who stand for Tammany sachems, and a Board of Directors of three from each division. An executive board made up of three men chosen by the President and six by the Board of Directors is the governing power. The President, Vice-Presidents, and directors are chosen yearly by the ward commanders, or by Sitting Bulls and Shacknastys, who in turn are chosen by the precinct chiefs, who are elected by the precinct warriors, who drink fire-water from the skulls of their enemies.

The object of the organization is to get the control of the Democratic party first, and then that of the city, in order to rob the taxpayers. It hopes by its secrecy, skill, and spoils to become as absolute a master of Chicago as Tammany is of New York, and to be able to beat down opposition as Tammany has on different occasions cleaned out the Mozart Hall and the County Democracy. Firmly intrenched in the city, which will soon have a third of the population of Illinois, it fancies that it may be able to rule the State and rob it also.

That is the dream of the fellows who have got up the organization. The first thing to be done is to capture it, and then to loot this city. This Tammany No. 2 wishes to get hold of the town officers this spring and of the Council. With the former under its thumb, there would be much heavier assessments. With the latter its tool, there would be much heavier appropriations and more boodling. It may be remembered that when the various city departments sent in their estimates to the Controller they asked for about *three millions more* than the law allowed to be levied. Had the money been available the Tammany Mayor and Aldermen would have appropriated every cent that was asked for. Assessments made by the Tammany Assessors would give them an opportunity.

As the object of this organization, now in control of the Democratic party, whether called Young Tammany or Wah-nah-ton, is to create a multiplicity of offices which are used to reward the services of chiefs and henchmen, an increase of three millions in the appropriations would mean a large addition to the number of sinecures. It takes from a thousand to twelve hundred dollars to support one of the Democratic "warriors" of Chicago in reasonable comfort, and three millions more in taxes would mean therefore places for about 2,500 or 3,000 "braves," who could be relied on to be loyal to the organization which had done so well by them. Such is the object of this new oath-bound midnight conspiracy to rule and rob the taxpayers of Chicago.

GOVERNMENT LOANS TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

In the current discussion as to loans of money from the Federal Treasury on real-estate security it is constantly assumed that the Government has the necessary funds now on hand or could procure them without difficulty, but such is not the fact. The cash surplus now in the Treasury, if taken and distributed among the people, would give each person $1.50, or about $7 or $8 to every family. At best this would not supply on an average subsistence and other family expenses for more than a week.

It is suggested, however, that in addition to the working balance of money now on hand the Government could use the gold reserve of $100,000,000 and lend it to the farmers. This fund, however, does not properly belong to the Government and is not available for such use, but is borrowed money, for which the obligations of the Treasury are outstanding. It was borrowed a dozen years ago to enable the Government to redeem greenbacks, keep them at par, and to put all our money at par. The Government could only take this gold at the cost of suspending specie payments and leaving the greenbacks without a redemption fund behind them. But it would add only $1.50 per capita to the money on hand which the Government could loan to the people. Thus by sweeping the Treasury bare it would be possible to raise as much as $3 for each person in the Union. The money in the Treasury represented by gold and silver certificates of course could not be touched since it does not belong to the Government, but is merely left with it on deposit and can be called for by the owners whenever they want it.

Since after squeezing every dollar possible out of the Treasury there would be only $3 a head to lend it is incumbent on the advocates of Government loans to the farmers to point out how the funds are to be procured to carry out their wild plan. Billions will be needed to enable all the indebted landowners in the Union to shift their mortgages on the Government at a nominal rate of interest. All the money now in the Treasury would not suffice to meet the wants of the debtor class in any one of the average States. An immense amount of money would be required to enable land and lot owners to lift all their mortgages, and it is important that the advocates of a system of Government loans should state how they propose to raise the funds which will be needed. Is the Treasury to sell bonds and swell the National debt to a frightful size or to start the presses and print a sufficient number of ship loads of paper currency to supply the debtors to tender to their creditors, regardless of whether it was worth 25, or 5, or 1 per cent in coin on the dollar?

If the Government should print the currency it would make little difference whether it was fiat or redeemable in form. In either event it would tumble to the bottom in value, since it would be issued in enormous amounts, with no possibility that the Treasury could ever redeem it in specie, and would be dependent for its value on its use as a legal tender in the payment of debts, and after being forced on creditors for their present claims it would have no more value and would buy nothing. It would mean that debtors who had borrowed good money could repay their loans in worthless currency. Creditors who had loaned greenbacks worth 100 cents on the dollar and redeemable at any time in gold would get back irredeemable notes depreciated almost to the zero point, and the difference would measure the amount of which they would be robbed. Supplying debtors with a depreciated currency wherewith to discharge debts contracted on a gold basis would mean a general robbery of creditors by debtors and the forced transfer of property from the former without the receipt of an equivalent.

Having obtained money or valuable property under a mortgage pledge, debtors would obtain from the Government worthless fiat money with which to scale out, and would escape by paying perhaps only a tenth or twentieth of what they borrowed. A simpler way to reach this result would be the adoption of a bankruptcy act declaring that all persons in possession of borrowed money or property shall retain it and be considered out of debt. This would be no worse robbery of creditors than the other method, but it would have the great merit of leaving the currency sound and at par with gold.

IMPRACTICABLE AND UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

The New York *Voice*, organ of the professional "Drys," publishes an editorial wherein it proposes the following solution of the tariff question:

Let the President, by and with the consent of Congress, appoint a Tariff Commission of industrial experts, to serve for four years, with power to make whatever alterations are thought fit in the tariff schedule within certain limitations, such, for instance, as this: That on articles with a present duty of 50 per cent or more no alteration exceeding one-third the present rate shall be made except by the consent of Congress and subject to the President's veto. On articles whose present duty is more than 30 per cent and less than 50 no alteration exceeding one-half the present rate shall go into force without the consent of Congress. No article whose present duty exceeds 15 per cent shall be placed on the free-list without Congressional consent. A time limit to be fixed by Congress on the frequency with which reductions in the same article may be made.

Such a proposition is unconstitutional. Congress cannot delegate to any man or body of men the power granted to it by the Constitution "to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises." It cannot leave it to any set of men, whether industrial experts or not, to increase or diminish the revenues of the Government by raising or lowering customs duties.

No Congress, whether Republican or Democratic, would pass such a law. If it had the power to divest itself of its high functions it would never do it, especially where the tariff was concerned. Democratic members would not let a Republican President appoint protection experts, nor Republican members let a Democratic President select free-trade experts.

It would not be right to pick out a number of men and expose them to the temptations to which the members of such a commission would be subjected. It is a difficult matter to corrupt both Houses of Congress and the President, and it would be perilous to try it. The arguments which are generally used are those of political expediency, not money. But if the Sugar Trust and a few other powerful combinations were to concentrate themselves on a small commission how long would its members resist the influences that could be brought to bear on them? Human honesty has its limitations.

Nor would it be wise to give to a few men, no matter how competent they may be, the power to make tariff alterations when and as they pleased. Manufacturers and importers are at present on the anxious seat whenever Congress is in session and do not feel easy till it adjourns. With a perpetual commission which could change duties when it pleased they would be in a stew all the time.

For these and many other reasons the suggestion of the *Voice* must be peremptorily rejected. The question is one with which Congress alone can deal.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION RESOLUTION.

The reciprocity resolution which the Committee on Foreign Affairs has instructed its Chairman (Mr. Hitt) to report to the House is both timely and to the point. It provides:

Whenever it shall be duly certified to the President of the United States that the Government of the Dominion of Canada has declared a desire to enter into such commercial arrangements with the United States as will result in the complete removal of all duties upon trade between Canada and the United States he shall appoint three Commissioners to meet those who may be designated to represent the Government of Canada to consider the best method of extending the trade relations between Canada and the United States, and to ascertain on what terms greater freedom of intercourse between the two countries can be best secured, and said Commissioners shall report to the President, who shall lay the report before Congress.

In brief the resolution means that whenever Canada wants to change the existing trade relations the United States will meet her officially and talk it over and see what can be done about it. The House cannot do less than pass the resolution and show that "Barkis is willin'," and this duty is all the more peremptory because the Liberals of Canada have made unrestricted trade the principal plank in their platform, and will make it the leading issue at the next general election. Not to pass the resolution would put a weapon into the hands of Sir John Macdonald and the Tories which they would use with crushing effect, while its passage will strengthen the Liberals by giving vitality to their issue.

The principle of unrestricted trade has rapidly grown in favor all over the Dominion. The Eastern provinces are enthusiastic for it. In the West Manitoba has voted for it unanimously. In Ontario opposition is constantly weakening and is now confined mainly to Sir John Macdonald, a few manufacturers, and the influence of the Canadian Pacific road. The Toronto *Globe*, which is published in the hotbed of Canadian Toryism, highly commends the resolution, and recognizes in it a clear expression of American desire for unrestricted trade on any terms that are practicable and honorable to both countries. Indeed, it is generally conceded that, in the next election Sir Richard Cartwright, the Liberal leader, will force the fight on this issue, and there are not wanting many astute observers who believe he will win. The time is ripe for the expression and passage of just such a resolution as the committee has agreed upon. Its plain, practical, business-like character adds to its force and removes every possibility of objection to it. It puts the matter in business shape and will encourage the friends of commercial union over the border to make a strong fight, knowing that the United States has opened the door and is willing to meet them half-way. This great and important issue is rapidly gathering strength. It cannot be long before the old barrier of custom-houses on the frontier will disappear and trade will flow as freely between this country and Canada as it now does between New York and Illinois.

GEN. CROOK'S LAST IMPORTANT SERVICE TO THE COUNTRY.

Almost the last and certainly one of the most important services which the late Gen. Crook performed for his country was the opening up to settlement of the great Sioux Reservation in South Dakota. The first attempts, as will be remembered, were failures. The Commissioners were confronted not alone by the jealousies and suspicions of the Indians, which are always strong, but by the still more potent influences of the cattlemen and squawmen, who had not only ingratiated themselves with them by valuable presents but had succeeded in convincing them that Congress could not legally open up the reservation, that if it did the Supreme Court would set it aside, and that they could get better figures for their lands than the Government offered. The situation appeared hopeless until Gen. Crook took the matter in hand. He knew the Indian chiefs personally. They had had many a tough experience with him. He was a hard fighter and more than once he had whipped them and administered severe punishment. They had a respect which amounted almost to awe for the great fighter against whom they could never prevail, and, more than this, they had confidence in him. He had never made them a promise which had not been kept. They implicitly believed all he told them, for he had always kept his word with them. When he met the chiefs, therefore, he selected the most intelligent of them, particularly those who could read, and labored with them individually. He convinced them that the Government would deal fairly by them, that the cattlemen and squawmen were only concealing selfish and ulterior motives under their pretended regard for Indian welfare, and that it was for the best interests both of themselves and their children that they should accept the Government's offer, break up their tribal relations, take up lands in severalty, and apply the money they would receive for their lands to the education of their children. One by one he gained them over, and the influential chiefs brought in the others, and thus, by his quiet but resolute policy, his wonderful knowledge of Indian character, and the respect and confidence he had inspired in them, he succeeded in opening up 20,000 square miles of territory to white settlement, and preparing the way for railroads into the Black Hills. It was a personal triumph for Gen. Crook, and it is doubtful whether any other man could have overcome the scruples of the Indians and induced them voluntarily to part with their lands.

THE local demand for money is active at unchanged rates. New York exchange was 25 cents discount and sterling exchange strong and slightly higher. It was a day of great excitement and unequaled transactions on the Chicago Stock Exchange. Total sales amounted to nearly 15,000 shares and prices showed sharp advances. The general feeling is decidedly bullish and the public is taking strong interest in the market. The New York market was dull, but it had a rather strong undertone.—The Chicago produce markets were moderately active, with more strength in provisions and wheat. The latter was the subject of a good demand, mostly for the longer future, because of fresh news of crop damage in the southern part of the belt. As compared with Saturday pork closed 10 cents higher, lard and ribs 5 cents higher, wheat ¼ cent higher for May and ⅜ cent higher for July, corn and barley firm, oats a shade higher, rye easy, and flax-seeds unchanged.

NOW THAT Ald. Whelan is definitely out of the race in the First Ward the chances are decidedly in favor of the election of Mr. J. Frank Lawrence, the Republican nominee, if there is anything like a good Republican turnout in the ward. Mr. Lawrence is an excellent man for the position; he is fearless and honest. Moreover, he is a good debater and a close student of municipal affairs. Ald. Dixon would find in him a worthy colleague, and the richest ward in the city would have in both the ablest Council representation of any of the city wards. The property-owners irrespective of party ought to unite in favor of Mr. Lawrence. Cremer, the Democratic candidate, is the nominee of the Leindeckers, Sol Van Praag, and that gang. He has been preferred to Whelan, it is understood, because he promises to support the scaly Banks-Cregier-Milton Weston Electro-Motor Signal ordinance, which Whelan, to his credit be it said, resolutely opposed. Mr. Cremer, the Tammany Hall candidate, should be kept out of the Council.

BY its fruits we shall be able to judge whether the New York *World's* sudden and unexpected conversion is genuine or not.

WONDER if Bismarck will decline also that full-length, life-size portrait of Kaiser William.

FRUGAL heads of families cannot begin too soon to impress upon the minds of their loved ones the great truth that ice-water during the summer of 1890 is going to be extremely unwholesome.

THE eyes of 1,100,000 Chicagoans are on Congress today.

A STATISTICAL reader of THE TRIBUNE, one Plato Smith, who sent his reply to the question, "What benefit do you expect from the World's Fair?" too late for publication last Sunday, says he is a bookkeeper in a leading Chicago house, with a neat little home, a neat little wife, and several dear little children. He has a number of relatives living in various sections of the country. So has his wife. All these have sent word to him that they expect to attend the great Fair in Chicago, and will do themselves the pleasure of paying him a visit at the same time. His wife has reduced to figures the benefit she expects from the World's Columbian Exposition. They are as follows:

Smith family in account with World's Fair.	*Dr.*
Satisfaction in having done right thing by relatives	$ 1,000.00
Returns on subscription to fund	4.20
	$1,004.20

Smith family in account with World's Fair.	*Cr.*
Extra provisions for relatives	$ 800
Wear and tear of furniture	400
Buying tickets to everything (for relatives)	700
Showing them the town	500
New clothes for Smith family	1,000
Plato's subscription, ten shares	100
Expense of divorce proceedings	2,000
Wear and tear on Plato's mind	10,000
Wear and tear on my mind	10,000,000
Expense of getting married again	2
	$10,016,502

World's Fair, Dr., to Smith family, to balance account..........$10,015,497.80

THE question for next Sunday's TRIBUNE is not: "What would you do if you were worth $10,000,000?" Of course we know you would quit working, attend all the base-ball games, and eat pie three times a day. The question is: "What would you do for Chicago?"

THE dispatches told yesterday how George L. Baker of Minneapolis "placed the muzzle of a revolver in his mouth, blew out his brains, and fell back lifeless on the bed," after which, "lying there he fired another shot which went through the window." "No possible motive," adds the narrator, "can be assigned for the deed." This seems probable. It is hard to imagine what motive could prompt a man with his brains blown out to lie down and begin shooting carelessly through windows.

NELLIE BLY did not have a large audience at her first appearance in Chicago on the lecture platform. This was not because of a lack of interest in her or her trip round the world, but because she made the mistake of lecturing at a time when all Chicago was dutifully at church.

THE Chicago *Globe* speaks admiringly of the thirty-six page SUNDAY TRIBUNE, with its 170 columns of advertising and its many evidences of good management and public appreciation. Coming from a paper which can find nothing good in Republicanism this is something of a compliment—for the *Globe* says of itself, like Gov. Hill, "I am a Democrat." It belongs to the old aggressive, uncompromising State sovereignty school. It is in favor of enforcing the principles of Jefferson, with the club methods of Jackson. It thinks Tammany Hall the greatest American institution and Jeff Davis one of the greatest and worst treated of American statesmen. It holds that "to the victors belong the spoils," and that the Democrats ought to be the victors. It is against all "civil-service nonsense," and wants every Republican head to roll in the basket as soon as a Democrat gets control. Holding such views and fighting for them aggressively, always on the skirmish line and never at the rear, it has naturally become an organ of the "unterrified" old Bourbons. It is found in their hands and its sentiments are on their lips. THE TRIBUNE, which holds the views of the *Globe* in detestation, cannot conscientiously rejoice over the growing prosperity of such a sheet, and cannot therefore advise people to read it, unless they are curious to see how the malignant, Tammany-Hall, State-sovereignty doctrines of the old-line Democrats are presented by one of the ablest of the advocates of such pestilent notions.

BEFORE we forget it we take occasion to say that the Kansas City *Star* is one of the handsomest and most neatly printed papers in the United States.

IF New York, St. Louis, Washington, or Cumberland Gap had been the victor in the contest for the World's Fair Chicago would have submitted without making any ugly faces or calling names. Chicago fights vigorously when she does fight, but if the battle goes against her she does not sulk.

DEMOCRATS are claiming with much vehemence that there is no danger of Tennessee going Republican. Those who are familiar with the ways of Democrats recognize this as an unfailing sign of distress.

DR. HOLMES in his gossip Over the Teacups in the current issue of the *Atlantic Monthly* is severe in his criticism of "the monstrosities which have been allowed to deform our beautiful public grounds," referring to the statues in Boston. The doctor says: "One hardly knows which to groan over most sadly—the tearing down of old monuments, the shelling of the Parthenon, the overthrow of the pillared temples of Rome, and in a humbler way the destruction of the old Hancock house, or the erection of monuments which are to be a perpetual eyesore to ourselves and our descendants." The desecration indeed has gone so far that a bill is now pending in the Legislature for the creation of a fine art commission composed of experts who shall approve of all statues and public monuments before they can be put up in Boston in the future. And yet it was the mugwump Boston *Herald* which had the gall on a recent occasion to assail the artistic accomplishments in the way of statuary with which Chicago has adorned her public parks!

NEW YORK MAN—You've got the Phar-i-see!
Chicago Man—Yes, and that's why I am Sad-u-see.—*New York paper.*

A correction needed. Substitute St. Louis man for the second person and Chicago man for the poor publican who did not boast of his godliness, but admitted in humility that he was a poor sinner; but he got the Fair golden crown studded with jewels, while the other two boasters went away empty.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Two Blighted Lives.

The young man's work was over for the day. He was on his way to take the train for his parental home in the suburbs. As he passed the Post-Office he stopped and went in. There was a letter waiting for him. It was addressed in a neat feminine hand and his heart beat wildly.

"I shall know my fate soon!" he said to himself as he thrust the letter in his pocket and hurried along toward his train.

Five minutes later he stepped aboard the cars just as they were moving from the station. With feverish haste he threw himself into a seat, took the letter from his pocket, and began to read. It was as follows:

Dear Harry: Your letter of yesterday did not surprise me. Your eyes told me long ago what you have just found courage to write. You deserve to be punished for being so faint-hearted, but I have not the heart to be cruel. I will be your wife, Harry. Be happy. Your own GERTIE.

But this was not the way the young man deciphered it. With burning eyes he read it thus:

Rash Youth: You little and presumptuous kid! You fatigue me. Your gall would be astonishing if I did not know you too well to be surprised at anything you did. I have never sought your love, and you may be assured I have never been stuck on you. I am another man's GERTIE.

With a yell of despair he sunk to the floor insensible. Kind hands raised him up, and restoratives were applied. He opened his eyes and gazed wildly around. His reason had forever gone. He was a hopeless maniac.

He had made the fatal mistake of trying to read that letter by the light of a suburban railway lamp.

Evolution of a New Industry.

Employer (to clerk)—"James, hand me that towel."

Clerk—"Mr. Spotcash, I was employed in this store to sell goods, and not to bring towels. Your order is an insulting one and I refuse to obey it. I am not a menial, sir!" (Aside to follow-salesman)—"I want him to strike me. If he does I'll raise a fuss about it and the next thing you know you'll see me in a dime museum."

As It Struck Willie.

Willie (coming home from church)—"Papa, they hadn't learned how to pray very well in Bible times, had they?"

Papa—"I suppose, my son, people could pray then as well as they can now."

Willie (positively)—"No, they couldn't. The Lord's Prayer is only a minute long and our minister can pray for a quarter of an hour."

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

One regrets to say that "The Silent Partner" at the Columbia Theater is tedious, because it is a conscientious attempt on the part of the author, Mr. Herbert Hall Winslow, to write a genuine farce comedy after the German model. He has eschewed all circus features and has tried to get along without the usual trio of misses who are given to the display of immature ankles in pretty hosiery. More than this, he has conceived a good plot, sprinkled with laughable situations and bright lines. Yet the piece is positively dreary, and why? Because Mr. Winslow, notwithstanding his natural gifts, is ignorant of the mechanical side of playwriting. He imagines good situations, but does not know how to lead up to them, and makes the mistake of repeating certain expedients until they pall upon the audience. As an instance of the latter fault he uses the comical device of misunderstanding—that is, of two persons conversing at cross purposes—and repeats it not once but many times, until it becomes a bore. He may console himself that Shakspeare committed the same fault of making an expedient do double duty when, in "Much Ado About Nothing," he used the same trap to catch Beatrice which had already done duty to Benedick.

There is so much genuine merit in the crudeness of "The Silent Partner" that it was worth the author's while to have called some expert hand to his aid. With such a plot and with several of the characters Mr. Daly would have made a brilliant comedy. One of the fresh ideas in the piece is the employment of the phonograph to reveal the identity of a criminal. Even this promising element is botched by clumsy handling.

The acting is as haphazard as the construction, the personages seeming to "go as they please." Mr. J. B. Polk looks somewhat elderly for the part of the young rattle-brained hero. He plays too slowly, moreover, for the spirit of farce. Some of his legitimate comedy methods, however, are highly enjoyable, though surprising in their surroundings. Mrs. Fanny Denman Rouse displayed vigorous, broad humor. Several others in the cast were so wretched, and in one case so offensive—that of the young man who paraded before the curtain—that it is charity not to mention them.

***

Happy the play that wins the support of the women and children, because there can be no reversal of their decision. Such a fortune has befallen "The Prince and the Pauper" at Hooley's which is now in its second week and is enjoying undiminished patronage. It is a performance which should be looked at from the point of view of youth. What a treat it would have been to the men and women of today could they have witnessed in nursery times such a vision as the one here created by the sympathetic natures of Mrs Abby Sage Richardson and Elsie Leslie. Think, for instance, what a picture to brighten life is that of the little Prince rushing in with drawn sword at the head of the troopers to rescue the faithful Sir Miles, who is so sorely pressed! "Improbable!" exclaims the grumpy old play-goer with vitiated taste as he gazes on the gallant exploit. Not at all, but the most realistic thing in nature to the young eyes that have not yet looked behind the scenes of the stage—or the world.

Has it occurred to any one to point out that the moral of "The Prince and the Pauper" is a highly aristocratic one and emphasizes the doctrine of caste? To the present writer this is the lesson of the play, though how such an idea could have come even indirectly from the materialistic mind of Mark Twain it is hard to understand. One does not object to the moral. Though it may be unrepublican to say it, one thoroughly likes it. There are many beautiful things in the past, and among them nothing is more beautiful than loyalty—love's elder sister.

Again, one was tempted to say last week that his Highness of the play was somewhat inclined to preaching; but now one retracts the assertion, as it smacks of treason. Despite what the poets say, many of us as children are simply diminutive barbarians. And the Prince who has just come into his inheritance knows what correction his subjects stand in need of. Reign on, your Majesty, in the kingdom of our hearts.

***

Mme. Modjeska was apparently suffering from a severe cold, but she did more than justice to the part of Julie—a rôle which she has invested with a charm which it does not inherently possess. It is a great triumph to her that she exercised so much charm in a character which all actresses look down upon and audiences usually accept upon sufferance. Every play-goer knows that Julie and her lover in the play of "Richelieu" are merely a pair of amiable simpletons. Bulwer made Julie a sawdust doll with a waxen face; but Mme. Modjeska makes her a lovely and loving woman. Mr. Booth was at his best as the Cardinal.

According to the management the first week's receipts of seven performances amounted to $22,600; the second, $25,732; and the sale for the third week indicates a business equal to the second. This will be the last appearance of Mr. Booth and Mme. Modjeska together. The "double bill" of Thursday, comprising Don Cæsar de Bazan" and "Mary Stuart," is awaited with interest.

BRIEF MENTION.

"The Silver King" is at Jacobs' Clark Street Theater; "Devil's Mine" is at Havlin's; James Reilly, the German dialect comedian, is amusing audiences at the Standard; "The Shanty Queen" is billed at the People's; and at the Criterion is "The Old Oaken Bucket."

This will be the last week of Miss Cora Tanner in "Fascination" at the Grand. Miss Tanner has shown remarkable determination in persisting in playing a male character in modern full dress; for the impression of unpleasantness made on spectators by such a rôle cannot be effaced, however great the delicacy of the actress.

Miss Morris appeared at McVicker's in "Article 47," which is probably the most repellant of her plays, as it possesses neither sentiment nor ideality to redeem the elements of bloodshed, lust, and revenge. Power she displays as she ever did in the part of Cora—a power that time seems only to intensify. There was a fairly large audience, which luxuriated in being horrified.

West-Siders have an opportunity of seeing this week one of the Daly comedies from New York rendered by a traveling company, which is said to be a capable one. The piece is "The Lottery of Love," which was given at Hooley's during the last visit of the Daly company proper. Mr. Arthur Rehan manages the present company with Mr. Daly's authority.

Mr. Emil Liebling gave his second pianoforte recital at Kimball Hall last evening before a large and enthusiastic audience.

A Great Chicago Newspaper.

Chicago *Globe:* An effective demonstration of the fact that Chicago is as far ahead of all American cities in newspaper enterprise as in other directions was made yesterday by THE TRIBUNE, which issued thirty-six pages of seven columns each—a total of 252. It may be asserted, without "waiting for the returns," that no equally voluminous paper was published yesterday, or has been published this year, anywhere in America. The contents of this great publication included no less than 170 columns of advertising, besides a comprehensive detail of the news of the world and much miscellaneous reading. At a moderate guess the day's revenue from advertising alone must have amounted to $10,000 or $12,000 [?], while the circulation "paid for itself," at least—it could not do much more, as the white paper for a volume of that size costs about as much as the selling price.

It is to be remembered that, except in its vast extent, there was nothing out of the common order in this issue of THE TRIBUNE. Its size was apparently necessitated by the immense expanse of advertising, which in itself evidences the business activity of the city. The advertisements bear intrinsic evidence of their legitimate character. There is nothing of the deadhead or "cheap and nasty" sort that is found in some papers of huge pretensions, but every line represents a good round cash price.

THE TRIBUNE is by large odds the greatest newspaper in the country, and its pages give evidence of public appreciation that cannot be disputed. The *Globe* congratulates its great contemporary upon such a manifestation of its solid prosperity. The publisher of THE TRIBUNE, Mr. Medill, has well earned the honorary degree of "master of arts" in journalism, and his paper gives daily proof of his ability as a practical director. It is something of which every candid citizen of Chicago may be proud.

What would you do for Chicago if you had $10,000,000? The columns of THE TRIBUNE will be thrown open next Sunday for answers to this question.

HIGHWAY AND BYWAY.

"Shoddy" Still Reigns.

Rag dealer on Washington street: You must have heard a great deal about "shoddy" during the war. Well, "shoddy" days are not over. Some of the bright dresses you see on the street are "shoddy." There is a "shoddy" mill in New Jersey which turns out nothing but goods from the old rags and old clothes which are sent to it from all over the United States. Do you see those bales over there in the corner? Nearly a half car-load. They contain rags and old clothes which have been collected in the alleys and from the kitchen doors of Chicago. A certain class of rags are sent to the paper mills and made into linen paper. But the bulk goes to the "shoddy" mill. The cheap suits of clothes which you read about in the advertisements are made from those rags—"shoddy." Some of the "shoddy" goods are so deftly worked up that it requires the keen eye of an expert to tell them from wool.

A Baby's Tribute to Gen. Crook.

Horace McVicker: If Gen. Crook looked down on his funeral cortège Sunday he saw one onlooker express pleasure, and it probably touched him as much as anything else he saw. My wife and babies, Affie and Horatia, the latter 2½ years old, were calling on my mother last Wednesday, and while there Gen. Crook and Mrs. Crook also called. My baby was in a gracious mood and entertained the party with recitations, notably "Humpty Dumpty" and "Higglety, piggelty, my black hen." The General made a great impression on the baby, and Thursday I began teaching her a new piece, overcoming her objections by telling her Gen. Crook wanted to hear it. Sunday I went down to the office to look over the mail, taking her with me as usual, and on our return home we joined the crowds on the street to look at the General's funeral procession. In answer to the baby's question I told her it was Gen. Crook's funeral procession. When I pointed out the hearse and told her he was in there she held out her hands, recited the two rhymes to him, and then, with great glee, she recited the new one.

A Waif's Gratitude.

Mr. Oliver, People's Theater: One night last winter I found the characteristic bootblack hovering about the steam-heater in the entrance to the theater. It was one of the coldest nights of the winter. The boy was ragged. I don't know what overcame me, but I thought to myself: "Now here is a boy who is really deserving." I almost tied a string to this thought the moment it passed across my mind, but I didn't. I asked him his name and where he lived. He answered me quite satisfactorily. I asked him if he thought his mother would worry about him if he went in and saw the show. He didn't think she would. He said he was used to staying out late. So I took him in and gave him a seat in the parquet. I don't believe he ever had a seat down-stairs in his life before. I went away and thought no more about what I had done. A few days after I was told that a boy down-stairs was asking for some one and that I answered the description. I came near sending down word that I had no time to fool away with a boy, but I didn't. I went below and found my waif at the door. He had evidently been gotten up for the occasion. His face was clean and he had on a necktie made of a faded blue ribbon. He said he had a present for me. This rather amused me.

"I told my mudder wat you done for me," he said, "and she said as how I must bring you dis and to tell you dat she made it wid her own hands. She makes dat stuff to sell, sir. I hope you won't trow it away."

I opened the bundle and found it contained about two pounds of home-made molasses candy. You ought to have seen that boy's face brighten when I told him I would take the candy.

"You'll find it good," he said. "My mudder made it, and if you is afraid it ain't good I'll bite off some to show you."

PERSONALS.

Mayor Fitler of Philadelphia bobs up again. He would like to succeed ex-Senator Palmer as Minister to Spain.

The Duchess of Albany, daughter-in-law of Queen Victoria, is attending a course of lectures on domestic hygiene.

Christine Nilsson is to come out of her retirement to sing at the farewell concert of Sims Reeves in London in June.

The Sultan of Morocco has thirty-seven wives. His domestic affairs are more troublesome than his foreign relations.

Henry M. Stanley's book, when it appears, will be published in French, German, Italian, Czech, Norse, Spanish, and English.

Henry M. Stanley, in the estimation of the Minneapolis *Times*, "is a faker, pure and simple. We know of no really great work that he has ever done, but his last adventure has been the most preposterous and worthless of all."

Col. William F. Switzler, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics under the Cleveland Administration, has again assumed editorial charge of the *Missouri Statesman*. The country will be equally gratified and astonished to learn that there is a statesman in Missouri.

Baron Dowse, the joking Irish Judge who died the other day, once told an American that it was better to have a small career in Ireland than a great one in England, because in Ireland when one said funny things people understood them, and that made life worth living.

Victor Hugo when he died left a fortune of 3,000,000 francs. His only daughter Adèle, now an aged lunatic, inherited half this amount; the other half was divided between his two grandchildren, Georges and Jeanne. Georges Hugo is one of the wild boys of Paris. He leads a fast life, is always in debt, and is unworthy of his ancestry.

Gen. Alger undoubtedly has his eye on a Presidential nomination in 1892. The Minneapolis *Tribune* says that he "has been tempted in season and out of season during his brief sojourn in Minneapolis, but not a word in regard to National politics has escaped his lips. The ability to hold the tongue is a rare thing in politicians, and by his present course Gen. Alger is adding materially to the strength of his fences."

CURRENT NOTES.

The victims of tight lacing furnish striking examples of waisted lives.—*Washington Post.*

McGoggin calls his room on the tenth floor a princely apartment on account of its royal highness.—*Light.*

Obesity induces to inactivity. That's probably why the fat office never seeks the man.—*Binghamton Leader.*

Miss Flyppe—"Do you think a woman is ever justified in swearing?" Mrs. Watts—"Not if she is single."—*Terre Haute Express.*

"Smiler is a hearty laugher." "Have you been telling him a funny story?" "O, no; I have been listening to him tell one."—*New York Sun.*

"What are you working at now?" said one young man to another. "Nothing." "It strikes me you ought to have had that done by this time."—*Washington Post.*

Chairman of Committee—"We want a watch worth $100 to offer as a prize in an amateur athletic contest." Jeweler—"One that will cost about $30, I suppose."—*Life.*

The Doctor—"I have wondered if it be possible for there to be any lawyers in heaven." The Lawyer—"It really is a pity to think that you shall never be able to find them."—*Terre Haute Express.*

Mother—"My boy I didn't mean to whip you so hard." Willie (who has been stealing jam)—"That's all right, ma. I didn't get quite enough jam anyhow, and I'll go and get a little more."—*New York Sun.*

"I'm going to make a speech tonight," said Congressman Blank's private secretary to his wife. "You make a speech?" "Yes; I'm going to make it tonight and Mr. Blank will deliver it tomorrow."—*Washington Post.*

Briggs—"Do you ever have to tell your wife where you have been when you are out late o' nights?" Braggs—"O, no; she is not unreasonable. She is perfectly satisfied to know where I haven't been."—*Terre Haute Express.*

First New-Yorker—"Well, we may as well scratch Gen. Sherman's name off the list." Second New-Yorker—"Why?" F. N.-Y.—"The General announces that he has his monument selected and paid for."—*St. Paul Pioneer-Press.*

Can't Accept Prohibition.

St. Louis *Globe-Democrat:* It is useless to deny that the Republican party has been steadily losing ground in Iowa ever since it espoused prohibition as a party measure. The defeat of last fall was not an accident. It was the climax of a gradual process of Democratic gain at Republican expense. In a local way the people had repeatedly manifested their dissatisfaction with the prohibitory experiment; but the warning went unheeded, and so they emphasized it by electing a Democratic Governor, not so much because he was a Democrat as because he was an anti-prohibitionist. That is the logical and intelligent explanation of the matter. And the lesson which it conveys is manifest and conclusive. A majority of the people of Iowa prefer to vote the Republican ticket, undoubtedly; but they will not do so if they are required to accept prohibition as part of the Republican creed.

What would you do for Chicago if you had $10,000,000? The columns of THE TRIBUNE will be thrown open next Sunday for answers to this question.

THE IRISH LAND BILL.

BALFOUR INTRODUCES THE LONG-EXPECTED MEASURE.

Mr. Parnell Does Not Like It—He Says That Under It the Liability Which the Landlord Ought to Incur Will Fall Upon the Tenant—The Trouble in the Russian Universities—Frenchmen Protest Against the McKinley Bill—General Foreign News.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE.
[Copyright, 1890, by the Press Pub. Co., N. Y. World.]

LONDON, March 24.—The Irish land purchase bill, introduced tonight by Balfour, is generally recognized as the handiwork of Goschen. It is a complicated measure, immense ingenuity being expended in contriving the financial arrangements to guard the landlord and State from loss, while the tenant is left without protection of any kind. Parnell said to the *World's* correspondent tonight: "I did not hear all of it, but from what I did hear I don't think anything of it. My principal objection is that it gives no sort of local control over the new board which is to carry out the bill. It is to be simply a bureaucratic affair. Under this bill the Government proposes that the liability which the rich British taxpayer would incur should be cast upon the poor Irish tenant. Now if they gave us a local government bill, at the same time creating new popular bodies with the management of the purchase scheme, it would be a different matter. It is my opinion that it is a bill which the Irish party should oppose tooth and nail."

Michael Davitt listened to Balfour's speech from the gallery. He, too, is dead against the measure.

"I consider it," he said, "nothing more than an insidious proposal to secure to the landlord about 40 per cent more for his land than he would get in open market. I consider it should be opposed on that ground alone, and there are many other objections to it equally fatal."

The bill provides for the establishment of an Irish land department. Mr. Balfour said he believed that every party agreed as to the necessity for increasing the number of occupying owners in Ireland. Some on both sides viewed with disfavor any policy that excluded the landlord class from rural social life. With these he greatly sympathized, knowing how in Great Britain the landlords contributed to the well-being of others. Fortunately it was easier to increase the number of occupying owners in Ireland than in England, because the price of land in Ireland was lower and the tenant possessed tenant's rights irrespective of the landlords. Still a measure dealing with land presented complicated issues. In proposing the formation of a land department the complex nature of the question presented itself. There were now no fewer than five bodies for the valuation and sale of land—namely: the Land Estates Court, the Boards of Commissioners appointed under the acts of 1881 and 1885, the Commissioners of Valuation, and the Board of Works. The bill proposed the amalagamation of these into one body.

Regarding the question, "Ought the land purchase bill to be compulsory?" the Government answered no. Compulsion should be used most sparingly. [Ironical Irish cheers.] But when justified by necessity it should be applied. [Ministerial cheers.] Compulsion could not be one-sided. If they compelled landlords to sell they must force tenants to buy. The most cogent reason against compulsion was that they could not make the bill compulsory without applying it to the whole of Ireland.

In dealing with the question of advances to tenants to enable them to purchase, the Government had decided against advancing more than a twenty-years' rental, meaning the rent from which had been deducted the local rates, which are now paid by the landlord, and which after the purchase must be paid by the tenant. The bill, he said, encouraged the landlord and the tenant to bargain as to the price of the holding, and if they failed to agree referred the question of the price to the Land Department, the officials of which, putting aside the years' arrears, must satisfy themselves of the bona fideness of the transaction, and that the security is adequate, and must see that not more than twenty years' purchase is advanced. The department might next issue a vesting order, making the tenant the owner of the holding, all arrears of debts to landlord being wiped out, the dead rents abolished, and the tenant put in possession free of obligation, except the payment of 4 per cent yearly upon the money advanced. This 4 per cent he called the normal annuity, but during the first five years the bill required the tenant to pay 8 per cent of the net annual rent.

So far the bill was the Ashbourne act improved. In addition to the provisions of the Ashbourne act the bill required security for purchases. They might take as security local or general taxation or the fund contributed to Ireland from the imperial exchequer. He proposed to take as security the contributions of the British exchequer to local Irish purposes and as a corollary to make the local county authorities responsible for default.

A board consisting of the Chief Secretary for Ireland, a delegate from the Land Department, and a delegate from the Fishery Board, who would be the official members, and five others would be selected to control congested districts. A grant of a million and a half from the Irish Church surplus would be devoted to relieving congestion, assisting the development of the fisheries, and otherwise fostering industries and ameliorating the condition of the poorer districts. Mr. Balfour, in concluding, defended the scheme as without any conceivable risks to the imperial taxpayer, while the £33,000,000 advanced under the bill with the £10,000,000 of the Ashbourne act would establish a perpetual fund from which future purchases of tenants might be made.

Mr. Gladstone, in a brief speech said that the scheme was certainly very complicated, and that thanks were due Mr. Balfour for the obvious pains he had taken in its preparation. It was premature, he added, to discuss the involved proposals of the bill, which required close scrutiny.

The bill passed the first reading.

By the provisions of the bill the landlords are to receive the Government stock at 2¾ per cent interest, payable in not less than thirty years, and to be exchangeable for consols whenever preferred.

After the presentation of the Land Purchase bill in the House of Commons, Mr. Gladstone made a speech at a dinner at the National Liberal Club. In the course of his remarks he spoke of the bill as a bold measure which involved the British taxpayer assuming a large pecuniary liability, and which therefore demanded searching consideration. Referring to the Parnell Commission, he said he could not conceive of a shorter method of suicide than that adopted by the House of Lords Friday in approving the commission's report. The commission was crippled and one-sided, inasmuch as it did not condemn the *Times*. The Tory majority had invented political methods which were as new-fangled as they were abominable.

The *Daily News* says:

A more elaborate and complicated measure than the Land Purchase bill has seldom, if ever, been introduced in Parliament. One thing stands out clearly from the tangled labyrinth—that British credit may be pledged to the extent of £33,000,000 for the benefit nominally of the Irish tenant, but really for the benefit of the landlord. The flagrant inequality of a scheme nominally applicable to the whole country, but really limited by the arbitrary will of the landlords, must result in chaos and disorder.

NEWS FROM THE KAISER'S DOMINION.

Bismarck's Letter Will Probably Be Printed—The Infantry to Be Reduced.

BERLIN, March 24.—It is expected that in retaliation for the *North German Gazette's* statement of the causes that led to Prince Bismarck's retirement the *Reichsanzeiger* will republish the letters written by Bismarck to the Emperor on the subject of his resignation.

The election for member of the Reichstag in the First District of Berlin resulted in the return of Herr Mayer, the Progressist candidate.

It is probable that there will be a plenary sitting of the labor conference tomorrow to receive the complete reports of all the committees. The committee having the matter in charge has agreed that each country shall be left to decide as to the best method of securing a shortening of the hours of labor in trades dangerous to health or life. The protective proposals with reference to youthful labor include the prohibition of Sunday work and night work in the case of children under 16 years of age, while children between 16 and 18 are to be protected in regard to night work and proper meal times. The Sunday Committee will propose that all States agree to identical measures relating to Sunday rest.

The Bundesrath has sent a warm letter of farewell to Prince Bismarck.

The *Wemarsche Zeitung* says that the Emperor sent the following telegram to an intimate friend Saturday:

Many thanks for your friendly letter. I have indeed suffered bitter experiences and painful hours. My heart is as sorrowful as if I had again lost my grandfather; but it is so appointed by God and has to be borne even though I should fall under the burden. The post of officer of the watch on the ship of state has fallen to my lot. Her course remains the same. So now full steam! Ahead!

Gen. von Schellendorf has been appointed to the command of the Tenth Army Corps, made vacant by the appointment of Gen. von Caprivi to the Chancellorship. At the same time Count Hasseler has been appointed to the command of the Sixteenth Army Corps, and Lieut.-Gen. Lentze to that of the Seventeenth Army Corps.

It is stated that a reduction of the infantry service will be effected by the transfer of soldiers to the reserves on the completion of their second year in the army.

Count William Bismarck, the younger son of Prince Bismarck, has resigned the Presidency of the Regency of Hanover.

DOESN'T LIKE THE M'KINLEY BILL.

The Paris Chamber of Commerce Protests Against It.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE.
[Copyright, 1890, by James Gordon Bennett.]

PARIS, March 24.—A deputation of the Paris Chamber of Commerce waited upon the Minister of Foreign Affairs this morning to make a formal protest against the provisions of the McKinley bill. Were this measure to pass the United States Senate, the deputation said, the French manufacturer would find it difficult, not to say impossible, to import into the United States. M. Ribot in replying said he would consult with the representatives of the other European Powers affected equally with France by the bill. He believed that their common action would have more chance of success than if France stood alone in the protest. After the departure of the Chamber of Commerce deputation M. Ribot received a number of representative merchants who came on the same errand.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

The Agitation Among Russian University Students—Foreign Notes.

LONDON, March 24.—The dispatches from Russia in regard to the agitation among the university students are confused and conflicting. The first said that the first disturbance was at the University of St. Petersburg, but later dispatches seemed to make it clear that the agitation started at the Agricultural Academy of Petropenskio, near Moscow. The climax was reached when the directors forbade the students to make any protest against the decisions of the school authorities or to hold any meeting. The authorities followed this up by closing the academy. The students were much incensed and broke forcibly into one of the lecture-rooms and held a meeting. Fully two hundred were present and took part in the proceedings. They drew up a statement of their grievances, to which all affixed their signatures. In this they demanded that the leaders in the student movement should not be punished, that the director should be dismissed, and that the liberties formerly enjoyed by the students should be restored to them.

In spite of strict precautions taken by the Government the agitation spread to other institutions, and students have been holding meetings at all the universities. There is a general upheaval of the student world. Arrests of students suspected of being leaders in the agitation have been made at every one of the principal universities throughout Russia.

Montpelier Students to Celebrate.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE.
[Copyright, 1890, by James Gordon Bennett.]

PARIS, March 24.—The students of Montpelier University issue a cordial invitation to their comrades of the United States universities to take part in the fêtes by which they will celebrate the sixth centenary of the foundation of the university. The fêtes will last for a whole week on a scale of great magnificence. President Carnot has promised to attend and will leave Paris May 22, the fêtes beginning the following day. Montpelier University is the third oldest in France. Its schools, renowned even so far back as the middle of the twelfth century, were united in a university in 1289 by a bull given by Pope Nicholas IV. The centenary fell last year, but the celebration was postponed in order not to clash with the Exhibition.

Bismarck in a "White Heat of Passion."

[*New York Mail and Express Cable.*]

BERLIN, March 24.—Herr Richter's Radical organ describes Prince Bismarck's present frame of mind as a white heat of passion. He is said to be enraged at the calmness with which his final resignation has been regarded by the nation at large, and the discovery that his personal importance, in this era of European progress, is not considered so great by others as by himself has thrown him into a violent temper. It is reported that the ex-Chancellor intends to visit the Riviera, and it is said that he will perhaps make a trip to Paris.

Imitating Kaiser Wilhelm.

[*New York Mail and Express Cable.*]

ST. PETERSBURG, March 24.—Kaiser Wilhelm's social policy in Germany is likely to bear fruit in this country. The Russian Minister of the Interior has prepared a scheme of compulsory insurance of factory hands and for the benefit of workmen generally, and in his program he includes the formation of savings banks in factories and workshops. This plan is now being submitted to various public bodies for criticism and suggestion, and something practical is likely to come of it.

Will Not Employ Socialists.

COPENHAGEN, March 24.—The Minister of War announced in the Folkething today that socialist workmen would not be employed in State workshops. This decision is based on the ground that they are subject to foreign influence.

After the announcement of the Minister of War, Count Holstein Lidveborg, Radical, offered a motion expressing disapproval of the course of the State in exerting pressure upon the political opinions of workmen. The motion was adopted—61 to 19.

Albert Edward Dines with the Kaiser.

BERLIN, March 24.—Emperor William and the Prince of Wales messed with the First Dragoons today. The Emperor congratulated the officers upon Queen Victoria's acceptance of the honorary command of the regiment, and said he hoped the Queen would continue her rule for many years. The Emperor also announced that Prince George of Wales had been appointed a Lieutenant of the regiment.

A Denial from Mr. Matthews.

LONDON, March 24.—In the House of Commons today Mr. Matthews, Home Secretary, in reply to a question by Mr. Labouchère, denied that Inspector Jarvis, a Scotland-Yard attaché, had ever gone into business at Del Norte, Colo., near Sheridan's ranch, for the purpose of gleaning evidence to be placed before the Parnell Commission.

Wants a Meeting of the Monarchs.

VIENNA, March 24.—It is reported here that Count Kalnoky, the Imperial Prime Minister, has suggested that a conference be held between Emperor William, Emperor Francis Joseph, and King Humbert as the only means of allaying the anxiety prevailing in Austria and Italy in regard to the situation arising from Prince Bismarck's resignation.

New German Ministers Appointed.

BERLIN, March 24.—The Emperor has appointed Count Eulenburg, now Governor of Hesse-Nassau, Prussian Minister of the Interior; Dr. Miguel, one of the leaders of the National Liberal party, Minister of Finance; Baron Reune, Minister of Agriculture; and Gen. Von Goltz, Minister of Public Works.

Building a Big Airship.

LONDON, March 24.—The *Herald* says that a rich Government contractor is privately building, near London, an airship which is expected to carry a crew of several men at a speed of 150 miles an hour.

Another Strike at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, March 24.—The dock laborers here have again struck work. The employers decline to enter into any negotiations with the men and a deadlock has resulted. The situation is serious.

What would you do for Chicago if you had $10,000,000? The columns of THE TRIBUNE *will be thrown open next Sunday for answers to this question.*

TO BIND THE RAILROADS.

THE MAYOR'S AMENDED ORDINANCE SUBMITTED TO THE COUNCIL.

The Sixth Section Changed So as to Enable the City to Exercise Greater Control Over the Corporations in the Matter of Crossing Protection—The West Side Puts in a Bid for the World's Fair—Other Municipal Items.

At the meeting of the Council last evening the Mayor presented his veto of the rate-of-speed ordinance passed the Monday before. After reviewing the railroad history of Chicago and making some general reflections of the usual kind about the growth of Chicago, he said:

The abolition of grade crossings by steam railways and the substitute of subways or viaducts will probably prove to all concerned the best and most feasible and practical way to secure rapid movement of steam railway trains within our municipal limits. But so radical a change will involve much time, expense, and great inconvenience to the public. In the meantime we should provide such ways and means as will give reasonable protection to life and property and afford facilities for rapid transit. With this object in view I submit a substitute ordinance.

The first two sections of the ordinance are similar to those of the old ordinance. They prescribe the districts and the rate of speed as in the original ordinance, merely adding that the ordinance relating to the length of trains shall be strictly observed. Sec. 5 provides for the erection of fences and safety-gates, the latter to be in charge of competent persons day and night, both fences and gates to be erected within sixty days of the passage of the ordinance. In case of failure to erect fences and gates within the prescribed time the city is empowered to erect them at the expense of the railroads.

TO PROTECT THE CITY.

The fourth section provides that the companies shall save the city harmless against damages caused by the erection of the structures indicated in the preceding section. The fifth is the same as the old fifth. The sixth, which is intended to conserve the rights of the city, is as follows:

Sec. 6. Nothing herein contained, or no act of any person, firm, company, or corporation by reason of the passage of this ordinance, shall be held or construed to be in the nature of a contract between the city and any person, firm, company, corporation, or lessee owning, controlling, or operating any railroads; nor shall any provisions of this ordinance be construed to release any person, firm, company, or corporation from any obligation now existing or which may hereafter be imposed by the City of Chicago to construct or build viaducts, to raise or lower their tracks, to construct subways, at any or all streets within said city, or to abolish grade crossings, and nothing herein shall be construed to create any obligations upon the part of any railroad company to construct any viaduct, or to create any new liability against any railroad, except as provided by the terms of this ordinance. And nothing in this ordinance contained shall commit the City of Chicago to a permanent plan or system for the operation of railroad cars, engines, or trains, or the protection of the public on streets or street crossings and supervision of railroad tracks; but the city reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal any provisions herein contained, or to exercise full control and supervision over the operation of all railroads within the City of Chicago, the same as if this ordinance had not been passed.

The remaining sections are similar in effect to the last two sections of the old ordinance, though somewhat more stringent in character.

PUT OVER TILL WEDNESDAY.

Ald. Cullerton moved that the vote by which the previous ordinance was adopted be reconsidered. This was carried. Then Ald. Cullerton urged that the new ordinance be published in pamphlet form and laid over so that members of the Council and others interested in the measure might have an opportunity to consider it.

Ald. Dixon thought this a bad time for delay; the ordinance was urgently needed and he moved its adoption.

Ald. Ernst wanted it made the subject of a special order for Monday night.

"The last ordinance was passed in a hurry," retorted Cullerton, "and we all know what came of it. The next morning the press criticised it severely. Many people pointed out to me flaws and defects in it which I had failed to notice." Cullerton renewed his motion, which was seconded by Ald. Madden. The Mayor, said he, was in favor of allowing the Council time to look into the ordinance. There would be several meetings of the Council during the week over the appropriation bill, he said, and suggested that the ordinance be made a special order for Wednesday. This suggestion was agreed to by a unanimous vote.

The appointment of R. J. Smith to the Board of Education in place of Norman Williams was unanimously approved.

WEST SIDE WANTS THE FAIR.

Ald. Vierling's tree-culture ordinance went over once more and was made a special order for Wednesday. The following, relative to the World's Fair, was then introduced:

WHEREAS, It has been practically settled that the World's Fair will be held in Chicago, which is highly gratifying for the reason that the location is central, and the facilities for handling and displaying the world's products are unequaled by any other point in the country; and

WHEREAS, A meeting of the stockholders of the proposed Fair is called for April 4 to elect directors, and it appearing that an attempt is being made to forestall the selection of the site to the prejudice of the West Side by getting proxies in the hands of South Side people or those having large South Side interests—a majority of whom are already pledged to Jackson Park, who are to elect the directors; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in view of the fact that the West Side, by virtue of its population, its large area, and available lands, its projected elevated railroad enterprises, its cable roads, and other means of transit, is, in the sense of this Council, the proper place for the site for the Fair, and that it deprecates any and all attempts, whether covert or open, to rob it in advance of a competitive right in the premises.

Resolved, That the Mayor and Controller be and they are hereby directed in their official capacity to use their best efforts and influence to cause the proposed site to be selected in the West Division, which, we believe, will best subserve the interest of the city at large, and at the same time promote the success of the enterprise.

Ald. Dixon wanted to know who introduced the order. He thought it should be thrown into the waste-basket. Ald. Campbell, Pond and others vigorously called for the reading of the order, which was read. At the conclusion of the reading Ald. Pond moved the passage of the resolution. He was in a position to know that every stockholder had received one of these circulars asking them for their proxies. Ald. Cullerton raised the point of order that the matter was simply allowed to be read for information and could not now be put upon its passage. The Mayor voted the motion entirely out of order, and it fell through.

Ald. Cullerton introduced an order authorizing the Commissioner of Public Works to affix the names of streets to houses on street corners when the gas lamps are torn down and electric light lamps substituted.

CANNOT FIX THE PRICE OF GAS.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Darrow's Opinion Against the City's Powers.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Darrow sent in his opinion to the Committee on Gas yesterday as to the right of the city to regulate the price to be charged by the various gas companies doing business in the city. The opinion says that the State Legislature has the right to regulate the charges of companies or corporations engaged in business of a public nature, or whose duty, by reason of the franchise and privileges given them, is to serve the public as well as to promote the interest of their stockholders, unless prevented by an express provision of their charter. After quoting a number of Supreme Court decisions in support of this proposition the Corporation Counsel says:

"The question then for determination is whether the power to regulate and control the price of gas has been delegated. It is well settled that the city has no powers except those which have been delegated to it by the Legislature, or which are necessary for the purpose of carrying out the powers granted by the Legislature. The Legislature has nowhere expressly delegated to the City Council the right of regulating the charges of gas companies. If the City Council has any power in that direction it must be under some general provision of the city charter. The City Council has the power to prescribe, by any ordinance giving the right to any gas company to use the public streets, terms and conditions upon which such right should be exercised, but it has not, in my opinion, the power to control the charges of gas companies to private consumers when no conditions were imposed at the time of granting the right to said companies to lay their mains in streets. It seems to me clear that the Legislature did not intend by the general provision granting police power to cities to allow the municipal corporation to fix the rates of gas companies. It may be safely said that the right of the City Council to regulate charges of gas companies is so exceedingly doubtful, and the way to obtain such right by appeal to the Legislature is so plain, that it would be ill-advised to attempt the exercise of such power without the express authority of the Legislature."

The committee decided to postpone action, as there was not a quorum present.

Another opinion from Mr. Darrow in regard to forfeiting the licenses of the companies forming the Gas Trust was also under consideration, but action in the matter was postponed. In this opinion Mr. Darrow simply advises the committee to recommend the Council to order the Law Department to commence proceedings against these companies as the simplest and easiest way of bringing the matter to a test.

The Collector of Hyde Park turned in $43,000 of his collection to the City Treasurer yesterday.

Controller Coughlan desires to inform the taxpayers that there is no necessity for any go-betweens in the matter of city rebates. Every one entitled to rebate on presentation of his receipt at the Special Assessment Department will get a certificate which will be cashed in the Controller's office, and only such persons or those specially deputized by them will receive the cash.

Superintendent Jones of the Special Assessment Department has submitted to the Commissioner of Public Works his report on the frontage of the State street "L" road. The Commissioner does not desire to make the report public before handing it to the Committee on Streets and Alleys South, but it is said that, counting the revocations, the company has a shortage in every mile. The fight now will be on the question whether the property-owners have the right to withdraw their consent after having given it.

At the meeting of the County Commissioners yesterday the recommendation of the Public Service Committee in reference to the purchase of a new insane asylum site was not concurred in. The report recommended property on the Rock Island, twenty miles from the Court-House, at $150 per acre. Commissioner Lieb, who made the motion to reject, said the grounds at Dunning had not been shown to be insufficient, as there are 240 acres. It was true the drainage was not good, but the Mayor had promised to coöperate and rectify that and the cottages might then be easily built there.

The report of the committee on reducing expenses in the County Physician's office was placed on file. Commissioner Lieb introduced a resolution that was carried unanimously instructing the County Agent where applicants for admission to the poor-house had served in the army or navy during the late war to afford temporary relief and at once take steps to have the applicant admitted to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Quincy. He is also ordered to send all the ex-soldiers and ex-sailors now at the poor-house to the same place.

WHAT THE WEATHER WILL BE TODAY.

Official Forecast Furnished by the United States Signal Service Bureau.

OFFICE OF CHIEF SIGNAL SERVICE OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Tuesday:

For Illinois and Indiana, rain and warmer Tuesday morning, clearing weather, winds shifting to northwesterly, and colder Wednesday morning.

For Michigan and Wisconsin, rain, warmer Tuesday morning, winds shifting to northwesterly, and colder by Wednesday morning.

Storm signals are displayed at Grand Haven and Milwaukee.

UNITED STATES SIGNAL OFFICE, CHICAGO, March 24—7 p.m.—Local forecast for Chicago and vicinity: Light showers, followed Tuesday by clearing, cooler weather, high southeast winds, shifting to northwest.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer.	Relative humidity.	Direction of wind.	State of weather.	Precipitation for 12 hours.
Alpena, Mich.	30.28	30	32	E.	Snow.	....
Bismarck, N. D.	29.80	34	46	N.W.	Snow.	.04
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.30	36	38	S.	Cl'udy	....
Cairo, Ill.	30.00	62	66	S.	Cl'udy	....
Charleston, S. C.	30.22	58	68	N. E.	Cl'udy	....
Cheyenne, Wyo.	30.14	43	44	N. W.	Clear.	....
Chicago.	29.92	50	54	S. E.	Cl'udy	....
Cincinnati, O.	30.26	44	46	S. E.	Cl'udy	....
Cleveland, O.	30.08	38	60	S. E.	Cl'udy	....
Davenport, Ia	29.72	56	60	S. E.	Cl'udy	.06
Denver, Colo.	30.04	52	56	W.	Clear.	....
Des Moines, Ia.	29.90	44	66	N. E.	Fair.	.01
Detroit, Mich.	30.10	36	42	S. E.	Fair.	....
Dodge City, Kas.	30.06	56	64	N. E.	Clear.	....
Dubuque, Ia.	29.68	54	58	S. E.	Cl'udy	.06
Duluth, Minn.	29.74	32	32	N. E.	Snow.	.04
El Paso, Tex.	29.90	72	50	N. W.	Clear.	....
Erie, Pa.	30.30	34	38	S. W.	Cl'udy	....
Galveston, Tex.	30.10	68	70	S. E.	Fair.	....
Grand Haven, Mich.	29.98	40	42	N. E.	Cl'udy	.02
Green Bay, Wis.	29.90	34	34	E.	Rain.	.08
Helena, Mont.	30.22	40	42	N. W.	Clear.	....
Huron, S. D.	29.84	40	N.	N. W.	Clear.	.01
Indianapolis, Ind.	30.02	46	62	N.	Clear.	....
Jacksonville, Fla.	30.30	66	74	E.	Clear.	....
La Crosse, Wis.	29.64	48	48	S. E.	Cl'udy	.12
Marquette, Mich.	30.00	36	36	N. E.	Cl'udy	.04
Marquette, Mich.	30.00	26	32	S. E.	Snow.	.16
Milwaukee, Wis.	29.96	38	40	S. E.	Cl'udy	.10
Minnedosa.	29.72	30	32	E.	Snow.	.06
Montreal.	30.50	26	30	S. W.	Clear.	....
Moorhead, Minn.	29.70	38	44	W.	Cl'udy	.36
Nashville, Tenn.	30.10	62	68	E.	Cl'udy	....
New Orleans, La.	30.04	68	74	S. E.	Clear.	....
New York, City.	30.22	42	46	N. W.	Clear.	....
Norfolk, Va.	30.26	42	50	S.	Clear.	....
Omaha, Neb.	29.90	48	54	N. W.	Clear.	....
Oswego, N. Y.	30.30	28	30	N.	Fair.	....
Pensacola, Fla.	30.22	62	68	S. E.	Clear.	....
Port Huron, Mich.	30.24	34	36	S. E.	Cl'udy	....
Rochester, N. Y.	30.48	30	38	S. E.	Cl'udy	....
St. Louis, Mo.	29.76	60	68	S. W.	Fair.	....
St. Paul, Minn.	29.62	36	40	S. W.	Rain.	.24
Salt Lake City, Utah	30.28	44	46	N. W.	Clear.	....
Sandusky, O.	30.10	42	44	S. E.	Cl'udy	....
Sioux City, Ia.	29.88	48	54	N. W.	Clear.	.001
Springfield, Ill.	29.86	56	64	S.	Cl'udy	....
Springfield, Mo.	29.94	64	72	S. W.	Cl'udy	....
Toledo, O.	30.14	40	44	E.	Cl'udy	....
Vicksburg, Miss.	30.06	70	78	S.	Fair.	....
*San Francisco, Cal.	30.08	48	....	S.	Clear.	....
*Portland, Ore.	30.26	38	....	Calm.	Clear.	....

*Morning report.

Ocean Steamship Movements.

London—The steamer Elder, from New York, arrived at Southampton at midnight March 23, and proceeded for Bremen. The steamer Moravia, from New York for Hamburg, passed the Lizard at 2:50 a. m. March 24.

Signed, Hermann, from Baltimore for Bremen; Montana, from Baltimore hither.

New York—Arrived, Egypt, from London.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

An epidemic of diphtheria is prevailing at Burin, N. F.

Cole & Knott, silk manufacturers of Paterson, N. J., have assigned; liabilities, $85,000.

At Wilkesbarre, Pa., yesterday Joseph Thomas committed suicide to avoid arrest for robbery.

Newman Erb has been appointed receiver of the Kansas City, Wyandotte and Northwestern railroad.

John S. Farlow, President of the Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland railroad, died at Newton, Mass., yesterday.

The General Passenger Agents will be tendered a reception at Austin, Tex., next Saturday on their return from Mexico.

The application of Frank Smith, the Steubenville, O., murderer, for release on a writ of habeas corpus has been denied.

The force at the Santa Fé shops at Topeka began working ten hours a day yesterday, the first time in three years.

Miss Ellen Roosevelt died at Skaneateles, N. Y., yesterday. She was the last of one branch of the celebrated Roosevelt family.

The boiler in a sawmill near Newark, O., exploded yesterday, wrecking the mill and killing the engineer, William Matthews.

Mrs. John Lowrie, living near Charlestown, O., Sunday gave birth to quadruplets. Four years ago she had triplets and a year later twins!

The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed Hiram E. Hoard of Milwaukee chief of a division of the office of the Commissioner of Customs.

The union carpenters at work on the Boston Players' Club grounds were ordered to quit yesterday because some non-union men had been employed.

Judge Gray of the New York Court of Appeals and Mrs. Grace T. Turnbull of New York were quietly married at Newport last night, at the residence of the latter.

The Evangelical Conference, in session at Tonawanda, N. Y., has condemned the action of the committee of ministers in recommending the suspension of Bishop Esher.

The case of C. L. Pullen, ex-Secretary of Memphis, Tenn., charged with embezzlement and breach of trust, was called yesterday and postponed until next Monday.

Arrangements have been completed for the immediate construction of the Topeka, West Moreland and Maryaville railroad, and the work of locating the line and making the final survey was begun yesterday.

The Commissioners of Phillips County, Kansas, have discovered that the Assessor's count of population was so doctored that county officers have been enabled to draw $6,320 in salaries to which they were not entitled.

The Louisiana sugar producers have prepared a protest against the proposed reduction of the sugar duty. They say the change proposed would ruin their business and destroy the growing sugar beet industry in the Northwest.

The West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals has just decided the case of the Central Improvement company and Fidelity Trust company against the Shenandoah Valley railroad in favor of the plaintiffs. The amount involved was $6,500,000.

What would you do for Chicago if you had $10,000,000? The columns of THE TRIBUNE *will be thrown open next Sunday for answers to this question.*

Clothing Merchants, Attention!

It will be for your interest to inspect our line before placing your orders.

KUH, NATHAN & FISCHER,
Manufacturers, Franklin & Jackson-sts.

A RUSH FOR BARGAINS.

Don't break the windows; plenty of these goods inside: you'll NOT "get left" if you select today or tomorrow.

We want to sell this week every Man's Summer Suit, Sack and Frock carried over from last season. After next Saturday evening we want nothing but new goods in our Men's Suit Dept. To accomplish this we put the $25.00, $23.00, $20.00, $18.00, and $15.00 Sack and Frock Suits together and give you a

Choice for $10.00

From some hundreds. These are the better grade of goods, thoroughly well made and trimmed, and go now at a decided loss to us. Contrast them with goods just received, which have only a reasonable small profit added, and you will see at a glance we mean just what we say.

F. M. ATWOOD,
Clark and Madison Streets,
N. W. Corner.

The Standard Cocoa of Europe,
The Coming one of America.

Van Houten's has *fifty per cent.* more of the flesh-forming elements of cocoa than is obtained by the best processes of other manufacturers.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA
"BEST & GOES FARTHEST"

Doctors and analysts of the highest standing all over the world, certify to this immense saving, and by VAN HOUTEN'S special process *only* can this be attained.

☞ VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA ("once tried, always used") possesses the great advantage of leaving no injurious effects on the nervous system. No wonder, therefore, that in all parts of the world, this *inventor's* Cocoa is recommended by medical men, instead of tea and coffee or other cocoas or chocolates, for daily use by children or adults, hale and sick, rich and poor. Ask for VAN HOUTEN'S and *take no other.* 41

The Cod That Helps to Cure The Cold.

The disagreeable taste of the COD LIVER OIL is dissipated in

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil with HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA.

The patient suffering from CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, COUGH, COLD, OR WASTING DISEASES, may take the remedy with as much satisfaction as he would take milk. Physicians are prescribing it everywhere. It is a perfect emulsion, and a wonderful flesh producer. *Take no other.*

COUGHS, SORE THROAT.

The highest medical authorities of the World prescribe and recommend the SODEN MINERAL PASTILLES for Diseases of the Throat, Chest, and Lungs, and also for Consumption.

"I find the results of the SODEN MINERAL WATERS AND PASTILLES are very satisfactory in Subacute Pharyngitis as well as in Chronic Catarrhal Condition of the upper air passages."
MORIAU R. BROWN, M. D.,
Prof. of Laryngology at Chicago Policlinic.

As all druggists at 25 and 50 cents a box.

PAMPHLETS GRATIS ON APPLICATION.

Soden Mineral Springs Co., Limited,
15 CEDAR-ST., NEW YORK.

PROPOSALS FOR TOBACCO—FEB. 18, 1890.—Sealed proposals endorsed "Proposals for Tobacco to be opened April 1, 1890," will be received, from manufacturers or regular dealers only, at the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon April 1, 1890, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, for the supply on or before Nov. 1, 1890, at the Navy-Yard, New York, of eighty thousand (80,000) pounds of Navy tobacco. Proposals must be made in duplicate upon blank forms which will be furnished by the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing upon application, and must be filled out as indicated by the blank. The bids decided by lot. Samples of the standard tobacco will be furnished upon application to this Bureau. The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids not deemed advantageous to the Government.

DR. JUSTIN HAYES

Has practiced his specialty in Chicago for 28 years. He wishes to devote more time to his Western Springs Sanitarium, and offers for sale his Medical and Electrical Means occupying six rooms at 240 Wabash-av. A bargain and grand opportunity for a good Physician.

SEND FOR NEW CATALOGUE.
SEND FOR NEW CATALOGUE.

The Wonder of the Day,
The Wonder of the Day.

A Shoe that will resist the force of hard wear that a schoolboy in perfect health can give it.

Boys' Iron-Clad Shoes,
Boys' Iron-Clad Shoes.

With flint stone leather soles, best tannery calf skin, well and thoroughly put together. Nothing can surpass them in wear unless cast iron is used.

The Streeter Foot-Form Last,
The Streeter Foot-Form Last.

Well shaped and a handsome appearance that a Lord Fauntleroy might be proud of. Look well after months of hard wear. Buy a pair and just watch them wear.

Open Saturday Nights.
Shoes Mended.

134 STATE-ST
134 STATE-ST.
68 AND 70 MADISON-ST.
68 AND 70 MADISON-ST.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE

FOR APRIL CONTAINS:

"Now Chaplets Bind." *Frontispiece.* Being the first of a series of illustrations by J. R. Weguelin for Selected Odes of Horace.

The Rights of the Citizen—I.—AS A HOUSEHOLDER. By FREDERICK W. WHITRIDGE. To be followed in later numbers by papers on the Rights of the Citizen as a User of the Streets, as a Traveler, etc., by Francis Lynde Stetson, President Seth Low, E. L. Godkin, and others.

Tadmor in the Wilderness. By FREDERICK JONES BLISS. Illustrations by J. D. Woodward and Harry Fenn, and from photographs.

The Electric Railway of Today. By JOSEPH WETZLER. Illustrations by J. D. Woodward, V. Perard, and M. J. Burns.

Expiation. *(Conclusion.)* By OCTAVE THANET. Illustrations by A. B. Frost.

Javan Hackett's Ill-mended Fortunes. Story by E. C. MARTIN.

In the Footprints of Charles Lamb—II. By BENJAMIN ELLIS MARTIN. Illustrations by Herbert Railton and John Fulleylove.

Wagnerianism and the Italian Opera. By WILLIAM F. APTHORP.

In the Valley. Serial by HAROLD FREDERIC. With drawings by Pyle.

The New Methuselah. Story by SARAH ORNE JEWETT.

The Point of View (Department). STYLE—SPRING PHILOSOPHY—THE PARADOX OF HUMOR.

Poems by CHARLES EDWIN MARKHAM and CHARLES HENRY LUDERS.

25 Cents a Number. $3.00 a Year.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, New York.

THE ATLANTIC FOR APRIL

contains

Some Popular Objections to Civil Service Reform.
By Oliver T. Morton, Esq.

*Trial by Jury

AGAINST THE MAGNATES.

JUDGE LAWRENCE INTIMATES HE WILL SO DECIDE THE WARD CASE.

Arguments in the Injunction Proceedings Brought by the New York Club Against the Shortstop—Previous Rulings to Be Adhered To—Anson Says He Is Satisfied with His Colts—Meeting of Indiana Trotting Horse Breeders—New Orleans Races—Sporting Notes.

NEW YORK, March 24.—[Special.]—In the special term of the Supreme Court this morning Judge Lawrence heard the arguments and the witnesses of the Metropolitan Exhibition company in the suit by which it was sought to restrain Shortstop John M. Ward from giving his services to any other than the club named for the season of 1890.

Lawyer George F. Duysters opened the case for the plaintiff, using substantially the same points on contract law and the league reserve rule which were set forth on the argument for the preliminary injunction which Judge O'Brien lately refused to grant.

President John B. Day of the New York baseball club was called as the first witness. Mr. Day told the history of the Metropolitan Exhibition company, explained the methods of hiring players, the use of advance money, and the features of the league contract. He also identified checks which had been given to Ward for advance money and for salary, together with the contract and supplemental contract made with that player last season.

When Lawyer C. C. Beaman got through with the direct examination Judge Howland for the defense took up the cross-questioning. Mr. Day, in answer to Mr. Howland, said Ward compared favorably with other shortstops, but he could not say whether John M. was as fine a shortstop as Glasscock.

Mr. Beaman summed up and Col. Rogers of Philadelphia gave a review of the Hallman case, lately decided by Judge Thayer, showing the points which the league people counted favorable to the reserve rule.

Then Judge Lawrence said: "Gentlemen, I really cannot see what I am to try in this case. It is not the custom of this court to reverse the opinion of a Supreme Court Judge. Judge O'Brien in his decision has sifted this question thoroughly, and if I were to give a decision now I should let the case stand."

Mr. Beaman got excited over this statement, and, amid the suppressed whispering and excitement of the league adherents and the smiles and congratulatory messages that passed between brotherhood folk present, the leading counsel for the prosecution arose and said that he thought a decision on the reserve rule was due. Finally Judge Lawrence said he would take the papers in the case and reserve his decision.

EASILY WON BY THE PHILLIES.

The Brooklyns Defeated by the Quaker City Team at Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 24.—[Special.]—The Quakers took Brooklyn into camp this afternoon. The game was at the Subtropical Grounds. It was twice interrupted by rain and called at the end of the fifth inning on account of darkness. The score:

Philadelphia.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
Griffin, lf...	2	2	0	0	0	Seery, lf......	0	0	1	0	0
Shindle, ss...	2	3	0	1	0	Bierbauer, 2b	0	0	1	5	0
Fogarty, cf..	2	3	0	0	0	Andrews, cf.	0	2	1	0	0
Milligan, c...	2	2	1	0	0	Orr, 1b	0	0	9	1	0
Woods, rf....	1	1	0	0	1	Sunday, rf...	3	4	0	0	0
Pickett, 2b.	1	1	1	3	0	Joyce, 3b.....	0	0	2	1	2
Mulvey, 3b...	1	1	2	2	0	Hayes, ss....	0	1	0	0	0
Farrar, 1b....	2	2	10	0	1	Van Halt'n, p	0	0	0	3	0
Husted, p....	0	1	1	3	1	Cook, c.....	0	1	1	0	0
Totals ...	13	16	15	9	3	Totals....	3	8	15	10	2

Philadelphia..........................7 0 0 4 2 *—13
Brooklyn..................................2 0 1 0 0 0—3

Struck out—Joyce, Husted. Double plays—Bierbauer-Orr, Mulvey-Farrar. Bases on balls—Husted, 3; Van Haltren, 4. Wild throw—Husted. Passed ball—Milligan. Balk—Van Haltren. Stolen bases—Andrews. Umpire—George Burbridge.

The next game will be played at the park of the Jacksonville Athletic Association next Wednesday.

Anson Pleased with His Team.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., March 24.—[Special.]—Anson when asked about his players today said: "They will come mighty near winning the league pennant. Sullivan and Hutchinson are pitching great ball. Cooney covers his territory to the Queen's taste. Burns, who has been laying off for a day or two, suits third base as it suits him. Kittredge and Lauer are improving daily as backstops, and are throwing to bases in great shape. The outfield, with Carroll, Wilmot, and Andrews to hustle about, is about as well protected as I could wish. On the whole you can say that I am thoroughly content and proud of my men, and look forward to one of the most prosperous seasons Chicago has ever known. My team will open the season as well trained and conditioned as the ordinary team used to be about the middle of the season."

Affairs of the New York Clubs.

NEW YORK, March 24.—[Special.]—The New York league team under Manager Mutrie left Charleston today on the steamer Delaware for this city. They will probably arrive Thursday morning, when practice at the new polo grounds will begin in earnest.

John M. Ward announced today that he will shortly sign Pitcher "Pete" Conway, who was with the Pittsburg league team last year, for the new Brooklyn, limited.

The New York league club will probably sign Paul Hines to cover first base during the coming season, in which case Dooley, the California player, will be transferred to right field.

May Result in a Big Breach.

PEORIA, Ill., March 24.—[Special.]—There is a strong probability that within two weeks the Inter-State Base-Ball League will be with the brotherhood. The league is anxious to place a club in East St. Louis, and Von der Ahe of the Browns opposes the move, claiming that East St. Louis is in his territory, and that under the National agreement he has the exclusive right to the territory. If the decision is against the league they will join the brotherhood and put a club in East St. Louis anyhow.

The Players at Hot Springs.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 24.—[Special.]—The Cleveland National League team will leave here Thursday to fill the dates for exhibition games arranged. The men are in fine fettle. McKean is to captain the team and he is being so well treated by the management that his flop to the brotherhood is not expected.

Toledo has wired to Healey, the "Egyptian Wonder," for his terms.

Brush Wants the Columbus Team.

COLUMBUS, O., March 24.—[Special.]—President Brush of Indianapolis is after the Columbus Base-Ball Club, and has made an offer for the franchise and players that has not been accepted. President Born said tonight that the tender made by Brush was a liberal one, but that the Columbus club was not for sale. President Brush was desirous of securing the whole plant and take the place of Columbus in the American Association.

Indianapolis and the Inter-State.

BURLINGTON, Ia., March 24.—[Special.]—The following telegram was forwarded from President Pritchard to Secretary Chamberlain of the Burlington Club today: "Can anything be done toward putting Indianapolis into the Inter-State League?" A decision will probably be reached within twenty-four hours.

Sale of the Monticello, Ill., Club.

MONTICELLO, Ill., March 24.—[Special.]—Col. William Britton has purchased the franchise of the Monticello Base-Ball Club.

Base-Ball Notes.

Martin Sullivan and Ted Kennedy are still out in the cold.

Billy Robinson will catch in the majority of the games for the Athletic Club.

Pete Conway will probably take Duryea's place on the Brooklyn Players' team.

The Pittsburg league club will put down a cinder path at its park for sprint-running.

Pitcher Bobby Sherman, a Boston amateur, will be given a trial by the Boston league club.

Powell, the Sioux City manager, passed through the city on his way to report yesterday.

Jack Kerins is back to his original position. He will play first base for the Baltimores.

Dunlap, with his $5,000 salary attachment, is a drug on the base-ball market. No one wants him.

Joe Hornung is an old timer, but he has none the best of Jim O'Rourke in that respect. It is said that Joe is playing the field "out of sight" for the New York Giants.

It is said that Kilroy of last year's Baltimores has a standing offer from the Boston League club of a three-years' contract—$6,000 for the first year, $5,000 for the second, and $4,000 for the third.

Ducky Hemp, one of the new young blood outfielders of the Cleveland league team, has made a ten-strike. Pittsburg scribes say he is a second Billy Sunday for speed, accuracy, and judgment.

Secretary Brunell yesterday received a telegram from John Tener denying that high water was delaying the work on the brotherhood grounds at Pittsburg. He says the work is being rapidly pushed through.

Ex-Manager Horace Phillips, writing to Secretary Scandrett of the Pittsburg club from Grand Rapids, Mich., says he is feeling well, but will never take part in base-ball affairs again. He will probably spend the summer in the East. Mr. Scandrett says Phillips wrote a thoroughly rational letter.

The Anchor Brands have organized as follows: J. Kapella, c.; Ed Nehill, c.; F. Fitzsimmons, p.; Willie Matt, 1 b.; Charles Cohn, 2 b.; Emil Wexberg, 3 b.; Walter Erard, s. s.; J. Kostal, Ernest Neisch, and Ed Nehill in the field. All clubs whose players are 13 or 14 years old address Willie Matt, No. 706 South May street.

IT WAS WORTH FIGHTING FOR.

Jack McAuliffe's Recent Battle Brings Him a Fortune of $22,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 24.—[Special.]—Jack McAuliffe, the victorious lightweight, drew down the purse he won by defeating Jimmy Carroll today, together with the $500 forfeit money—$3,000 in all. The $10,000 on the side was drawn down last Saturday evening. Valuable presents have been pouring in on McAuliffe ever since he won the hard-fought battle, and it is learned on good authority that he has now in his inside pocket the sum of $22,000. With this money he intends making a "book" on the first regular spring meeting in the East. In the presence of Billy Madden, Larry Killen, Jim Colville, and several club members he said this afternoon to President Fulda of the California Athletic Club: "If I should ever meet Carroll again would you hang up a good purse for us?"

"Most assuredly. But do you really mean that you will meet Carroll again?" said the elated executive.

"Yes," said Jack, after a pause. "I might go broke on the races by the 1st of June if I don't have better luck than I did last year."

CASINO ATHLETIC GAMES.

A Large and Appreciative Crowd at the Entertainment.

The Casino athletic games last night drew out a large crowd and the sport was of an excellent character. The first event was a fifty-yard dash handicap, and owing to the number of entries was run in heats. The first was won by B. F. Becker, two feet, with W. S. Farrant second, scratch. The second heat was captured by W. C. Skillinger, scratch, and D. McClure second. In the run-off Skillinger won, with Becker second. For the lightweight wrestling championship Murphy and Smith were so evenly matched that it resulted in a draw after fifteen minutes' hard work.

The lightweight sparring match between Stinger and Heacock was hot for two rounds. Both the men went at each other hammer and tongs. Heacock was the more scientific, and landed on Stinger's face every time the latter made a rush. Stinger became angry and committed several fouls, and just after time was called at the end of the second round he hit Heacock a blow on the side of the head. Old Bill Richards, who was acting as judge, promptly gave the fight to Heacock.

For the middleweight wrestling bout Knode failed to come to time and George Barrett took his place against H. Tuohey, who has won several Casino matches. Notwithstanding Barrett has not wrestled for a year, he managed to prevent Tuohey from throwing him within the fifteen-minute limit, wriggling out of a number of awkward holds. He was cheered for his plucky resistance.

The remaining events resulted as follows: Half-mile run, E. R. Baker, scratch, first; W. J. Scott, 50 yards, second. Quarter-mile hurdle, B. F. Becker, 23 yards, first; W. S. Farrant, scratch, second. High jump, H. Wing, 5 feet 3½ inches, first; G. Gilbert, 5 feet 2½ inches, second. Two-mile skating race, E. E. Weston first, Albert Wagner second; middleweight sparring between Young and Nolan, the latter taking the place of Billy Arthur, who has disappointed the Casino audiences twice, was tame. The tug of war between the Northwestern University and Actives was won at the drop by the university boys, they securing an advantage of two inches, which was increased at will to six.

Peter Jackson's Appearance.

At Battery D tonight an athletic entertainment, with Peter Jackson as the central attraction, will be given under the auspices of "Parson" Davies. Jackson arrived in the city yesterday afternoon from Mount Clemens looking hale and hearty after his short rest. Tonight he will spar Jack Ashton and Queenan, the big Stock-Yards boxer. Lem McGregor, the St. Joe Kid, will also spar Ashton. William Stift and Jack Madden of England, white, middleweights, will spar for a medal. Bob Harper and A. Mills colored middleweights, and Will Bosey and Stewart Brown, colored lightweights, will also spar for medals. All the contests will be five rounds, Queensberry rules.

Jackson is at the Briggs House. He still wishes to meet Sullivan, but will fight any one the California Athletic Club matches him against.

Sullivan Ready for a Fight.

BOSTON, Mass., March 24.—[Special.]—John L. Sullivan called on his Boston friends today. He was looking well and sober and was in the best of spirits. Sullivan says that he considers his Mississippi trouble settled now and he is ready to entertain offers for fights. He will meet Jackson for a reasonable purse and is ready to meet the latter's representative at once.

Kilrain Will Not Go to Jail.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 24.—A dispatch from Kilrain to the *Sun*, dated Richburg, Miss., March 23, says:

"I have just returned from Columbia, the county seat of Marion County, where I went yesterday to deliver myself to the Sheriff. My friend, Charlie Rich, with his usual knack of fixing things, brought me home with him without my having to serve a minute. I will spend the next two months with him."

Gilmore and Gallagher Matched.

Harry Gilmore and Gallagher met yesterday and agreed to fight to a finish early in May for a purse of $300. The details of the fight were not arranged, but it will be under London rules with two ounce gloves.

Won by Tom Connors.

KANKAKEE, Ill., March 24.—[Special.]—Tom Connors threw Sam Matthews five times in one hour tonight. The time as stipulated in the agreement was to be ninety minutes.

Billy Catton as a Humorist.

Billy Catton, the billiardist, has the reputation of being one of the greatest "kidders" in the profession, and lately he has had several opportunities which he has improved. A night or two ago there happened into Schaefer's a New York club man who thinks pretty well of his game of billiards. He asked Catton for a game, offering to play 100 points to Catton's 100 or no count. Billy went him one better and offered to play 300 or no count to the New-Yorker's 100 points. The offer was jumped at and a small bet made on the game. Catton won the bank and made the lay-off shot. In three more shots he had the balls on the lower rail and started around the table with them. The New-Yorker soon became interested, and watched the professional as he rolled up the points. Before he stopped he had carried the balls all around the table and scored the necessary 300 points. Turning to his opponent he said: "You play a nice game. You had better wash your hands; this table is pretty dirty." The New-Yorker's face was a study.

When O'Connor, the oarsman, was passing through here on his way to Australia he went into Schaefer's and expressed a desire to see the "Wizard" play. It was within half an hour of train time, and so Schaefer and Catton decided to play eight-inch balk line. Catton won the bank and commenced to count. He rolled up the points until he had sixty, and the visitors buttoned up their coats and got restless. Billy saw the joke and kept on hammering away. At last O'Connor walked over and said: "Well, Jake, it is train time. I will see you play on my return trip."

Good Billiards.

At Schaefer's hall last night Jake Schaefer and Moulds played. The scores were:

Schaefer—129, 0, 5, 0, 40, 12, 21, 26, 24, 16, 31, 36. Total, 400; average, 33⅓.

Moulds—9, 7, 0, 0, 5, 7, 26, 6, 13, 10, 10. Total, 93; average, 8 5-11.

At the Brunswick hall Ives and Spink played. The scores were:

Ives—0, 25, 19, 26, 40, 11, 41, 28, 20, 31, 15, 16, 2, 23, 3. Total, 300; average, 20.

Spink—16, 1, 1, 6, 5, 9, 2, 8, 13, 18, 8, 12, 0, 4. Total, 103; average, 7 5-14.

New Orleans Races.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 24.—New Louisiana Jockey Club, winter meeting, fifty-eighth day. Partly cloudy and mild. Attendance good; track fast.

First race, selling, eleven-sixteenths of a mile—Merry Girl, 98 pounds, 7 to 1; Clara Moore, 85, 12 to 5; Sam Jones, 86, 15 to 1; Florine, 90, 6 to 1; Volci, 102, 4 to 1; Harkrite, 102, 6 to 1. Clara Moore won easily, Volci second, two lengths ahead of Florine, third. Jones, Merry Girl, Harkrite as named. Time, 1:08½.

Second race, selling, six furlongs—Nosegay, 105 pounds, 3 to 1; Forever, 105, 5 to 1; Lady Blackburn, 105, 2½ to 1; Hardee, 115, 2 to 1; Harvester, 110, 3 to 1. Blackburn won, Harvester second, Hardee third. Time, 1:16¾.

Third race, three furlongs, 2-year-olds—Monterosa 104 pounds, 6 to 5; Katuna 106, 8 to 1; Annie Brown 104, 20 to 1; Clara Porter 104, 7 to 1; Ben Payne 107, 8 to 1; Hominy Bill 107, 9 to 6. Monterosa won by three-quarters of a length, Annie Brown second, Hominy Bill third. Time, :37½.

Fourth race, handicap, seven furlongs—Pellmell 112 pounds, 6 to 1; Lida L. 104, 3 to 1; Marchburn 103, 9 to 5; Vattelle 100, Dakota 100, 10 to 1; Zeke Hardy 100, 10 to 1; Frank Clapp 101, 4 to 1. Zeke Hardy won by half a length, Lida L. second, Marchburn third. Time, 1:30.

Fifth race, selling, eleven-sixteenths of a mile—Sheridan 94 pounds, 6 to 1; Lottie F. 101, 8 to 1; Col. Cox 106, 3 to 1; Barney Lee 106, 5 to 1; MacAuley 119, 2. Cox won by a length, MacAuley second, a head before Barney Lee, third. Time, 1:09.

Indiana Trotting-Horse Breeders.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 24.—[Special.]—The Indiana Trotting and Pacing Horse Breeders' Association met here this afternoon, and decided to hold a three days' meeting next fall at a point offering the best advantages and inducements, the stakes to be the same as last year and open to all. The dates are to be fixed by a committee. The race meeting will probably be held here at the Exposition Grounds.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST

AN IOWA LAND COMPANY FIGHTING COUNTY TREASURERS.

It Objects to Being Taxed for Property That Is in Litigation—Strike of Decatur Street Railway Employes—Michigan Teachers' Meeting at Holland—An Oshkosh (Wis.) Syndicate to Establish a Fish and Game Preserve.

FORT DODGE, Ia., March 24.—[Special.]—Edward H. Litchfield, the principal owner of the River Land company's title to the so-called river land in Webster, Hamilton, and Boone Counties, today gave notice of his application for an injunction to restrain the Treasurers of these counties from collecting taxes on these lands from him. He objects to paying the taxes on the ground that the title of the lands is in litigation and the taxes are not collectable until after the United States suit to decide the ownership is settled. He pays $10,000 taxes a year.

NOVEL ELECTION AT CLEAR LAKE.—The election for Postmaster today at Clear Lake proved to be a very close and hotly-contested one. Nine candidates had announced themselves and made a vigorous canvass. Charles E. Johnson received a plurality of thirty-three votes. The voting was confined exclusively to the Republican patrons of the office.

Dr. J. A. Reid was arrested last night at Davenport on the charge of murder. The matter upon which the charge is made grows out of the death of a young woman named Clara Mathews, upon whom, it is alleged, Dr. Reid performed an operation resulting fatally.

STRIKE AT DECATUR, ILL.

Employes of the Electric Street Railway Demand Better Treatment.

DECATUR, Ill., March 24.—[Special.]—The employés of the Citizens' Electric Street railway company went out on a strike today. The causes of the strike are long hours, poor pay, and the demand of the company yesterday, through the manager, that all employés should supply themselves with uniforms and watches and make a cash deposit as a sort of indemnity fund in case of accidents.

A NORRIS CITY PREACHER FALLS DEAD.—At the closing exercises of the Congregational Association of Southern Illinois at Norris City Sunday night the Rev. Dr. Shim, pastor of the Norris City church, suddenly fell dead while delivering an exhortation to the audience.

ILLINOIS COMMISSIONS ISSUED.—Adjutant-General Vance today issued commissions to Timothy A. Holt as First Lieutenant, and William Courtney as Second Lieutenant of Company D, I. N. G., at Champaign.

DEATH OF A VIRGINIA PIONEER.—John Elliott, a retired farmer, died very suddenly at his home at Virginia yesterday, aged 79. Deceased had been a resident of Virginia more than fifty years.

RESIGNATION OF AN ALTON PASTOR.—The Rev. C. C. Warner, pastor of the Congregational church at Alton, yesterday morning tendered his resignation as pastor of that church.

TO PURCHASE A WISCONSIN LAKE.

An Oshkosh Syndicate's Plans for a Fish and Game Preserve.

OSHKOSH, Wis., March 24.—[Special.]—A syndicate has been formed in this city headed, it is understood, by State Treasurer Harshaw and Edgar P. Sawyer of this city with a view to purchasing the entire water front of Lake Butte les Morts, a beautiful sheet of water just west of this city. The gentlemen will then organize a gun club and erect a magnificent club-house. When the plans have been carried out the club will have the finest game and fish preserve in the Northwest.

WILL BE TRIED FOR BIGAMY.—The trial of Ferdinand Kruschke, the old German arrested at Ashland a few days ago for bigamy, has been set for the 28th of this month at Appleton, Wis.

EUGENE S. SHERMAN RELEASED.—Eugene S. Sherman was released from jail at Manitowoc yesterday, he having secured bondsmen to go his bail of $3,000.

MICHIGAN TEACHERS MEET.

Session of the State Institute for Ottawa County Opens at Holland.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 24.—[Special.]—A six days' meeting of the State institute for Ottawa County commenced here today, with an attendance of ninety-four teachers. Prof. B. A. Hinsdale of Ann Arbor conducts the institute. A public reception was given to the visiting teachers at the First Reformed Church this evening.

ABSCONDER TOOT GIVES BAIL.—Clarence Toot, the runaway express agent, was arraigned in the police court at Grand Rapids yesterday on a charge of embezzlement, waived examination, and was bound over for trial. He gave bail for his appearance.

DRY GOODS FAILURE AT ADRIAN.—F. J. Taggart & Co., one of the best known dry goods houses in Southern Michigan, was closed out yesterday at Adrian under chattel mortgages held by H. B. Claflin & Co. of New York.

DEATH OF C. H. DARCUS AT NEWAGO.—C. H. Darcus, Superintendent of the Newago Furniture company, died at his home at Newago yesterday.

TO SUPPORT THE DEMOCRATS.

Resolution Adopted by the Logansport (Ind.) Saloonkeepers Sunday.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., March 24.—[Special.]—The Logansport Saloonkeepers' Association held a regular meeting Sunday evening at their hall at which a resolution was adopted with one dissenting vote pledging the association to the support of the tickets nominated by Democratic party at the spring election. The association numbers seventy-five members and controls the votes of bartenders and employés. The resolution is part of a bargain that the saloons shall keep open all night and Sundays and holidays without molestation.

ARRESTED FOR SWINDLING.—Robert Skiles was taken to Indianapolis yesterday from Cincinnati on a requisition charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses. Skiles, it is alleged, has been disposing of a valuable patent-right in an irregular way.

CAPTURE OF A WELLSBORO ABSCONDER.—A. Vanheyde, agent of the Baltimore and Ohio, Grand Trunk, and Chicago and West Michigan railroads at Wellsboro, who absconded last Friday with $600 of the railroads' funds, was captured yesterday in Chicago.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES AT COLUMBUS.—In the Circuit Court at Columbus yesterday Stanford Jacobs brought suit against the Jefferson, Madison and Indianapolis railroad for $10,000 for personal injuries received by the wrecking of a gravel train March 22.

VERDICT AGAINST THE CITY OF COLUMBUS.—In the Circuit Court at Columbus yesterday Elizabeth Mutz received a verdict against that city for $3,000 for personal injuries received by falling on a defective sidewalk.

MARRIAGE AT HUNTINGTON.—Bert Lukins, a druggist of Huntington, and Ora A. Dragoo of La Grange County were married last night.

ADAMS COUNTY'S SHERIFF DEAD.—Perry Lewton, Sheriff of Adams County, died yesterday evening at Decatur.

Northwestern Miscellany.

A few days since the house of Gus Carl, near Lansing, Mich., was burned and the remains of Carl and his wife were found in the ruins. Carl had written a letter to a daughter that if anything happened to her parents she would find considerable money concealed in a certain place. Search has been made and the cash found. It is now thought the old man set fire to the house and then killed himself and his wife.

SOUTH DAKOTA BONDS SOLD.—Yesterday evening in Sioux Falls, S. D., State Treasurer Smith sold $150,000 worth of State bonds by auction to the Jarvis Conklin Mortgage and Trust company of New York at $1.09¾. The bonds draw 4 per cent and run for twenty years.

PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS PROCEEDINGS.

Customs Union, Silver Coinage, and Other Matters Discussed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—At the meeting of the Pan-American conference today Mr. J. B. Henderson, the United States member of the Committee on Customs Union, made an argument in favoring support of the majority report on that subject. Further debate was then postponed until next Monday, when Dr. Saenz-Pena of the Argentine Republic will reply to both Mr. Henderson and Mr. Flint.

The reports of the Committees on Communication on the Atlantic and on the Pacific, which recommended the granting of Government aid to lines of steamers, were adopted.

The Monetary Committee presented reports today.

The South and Central American delegates on the committee united in a report in favor of an international silver coin. Mr. Estee, one of the members from the United States, agreed with the foreign delegates in their general recommendation, but differed from them in detail. In an independent report Mr. Estee recommended the coinage of a silver dollar of 412 grains 900 fine and the organization of a monetary union under whose direction the coinage shall be executed.

What would you do for Chicago if you had $10,000,000? The columns of THE TRIBUNE *will be thrown open next Sunday for answers to this question.*

HERMAN W. GOODMAN GONE.

Death of One of Chicago's Well-Known Characters—His Eccentricities.

One of the remarkable characters of Chicago passed away yesterday. Herman W. Goodman died at 1:30 o'clock p. m. in Michael Reese Hospital. Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made.

[He was born about fifty-two years ago near Stuttgart, Germany. He came to America thirty years ago and went to work for Meyer, Wise & Co., cotton commission merchants, in New Orleans. About 1870 he became a partner in the firm of Leopold, Bloom & Co., wholesale grocers, in New Orleans. In 1875 the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Goodman came to Chicago. He had been a speculator here ever since. Sometimes he had money, sometimes not, but he was always the same eccentric, entertaining conversationalist. He had once been in love with a girl living on Twenty-second street, near Michigan avenue, but the match was broken off and Goodman became a cynical bachelor.

"Those I would have," he said, "I can't get. Those I can get the Devil wouldn't have."

He no longer believed in God. He was a great admirer of Macaulay, and in his younger days, when too poor to afford a room with gas, he used to stand out under the street lamps and read Macaulay and Carlyle. He played whist. "What Shakspeare is among poets, that is whist among other games," he would say. The greatest man that ever lived, he thought, was Thomas Jefferson and next came S. J. Tilden. When Tilden ran for the Presidency Goodman bet $10,000—all he had—on him. The bet was luckily declared off, but he lost $4,800 on Hancock without a sigh.

He was an amazingly good prophet, but rarely had the tenacity to bet according to his own judgment. However, in February, 1889, when wheat scampered about so, he sailed in and made $3,800 on one $10 bill.

Whether he sometimes diverted himself with conversations on the war (he fought through it as a member of the Louisiana Tigers), or on religion, or literature, or politics, he was first of all a tariff-reformer and for the last fifteen years preached free trade.

He had no relatives here, but many friends. He left very little money, and his $10,000 life-insurance policy had been assigned to pay a business debt.]

J. Y. Scammon and Gen. Crook.

When the Council was called to order last evening Mayor Cregier opened the proceedings with appropriate remarks on the recent deaths of J. Y. Scammon Gen. Crook. Said he:

Gentlemen of the City Council: Since your last session there has been in this city two deaths, and I deem it proper that this Council should make some formal or informal recognition of the fact. One of the gentlemen to whom I refer is J. Young Scammon, one of the pioneers of Chicago, and a man who has been identified with the city's interest from the time it was a mere town, and not only identified with it but prominent in its progress. It is not my purpose, of course, to dwell upon the character of the late Mr. Scammon. All here knew him. He has passed away.

I have also to announce what is well known to you all, and I do it as a formality, that the record may show it—I refer to the death of Gen. Crook.

Having eulogized the character of the late heroic Indian fighter, the Mayor suggested that the Council take some appropriate action in the matter.

Ald. Ernst moved that the Mayor appoint a committee of five with the Mayor to draft suitable resolutions to be spread on the record of the Council and to be submitted to the families of Mr. Scammon and Gen. Crook. The motion was carried by a rising vote.

Preaching on Shares.

I heard of a clergyman the other day whose salary is a certain percentage of the receipts. "We like you, Brother Smith," said the big man of the church in offering him the place; "we like your preaching, and we think you'll get there. Now, I will tell you what we will do. Our church is kind o' run down, you know, owing to the fact that our last pastor preached so much about righteousness and them other theological ideas, an' we ain't able to offer you any stated salary. But if you will take hold of the church and work it up, we'll guarantee to give you half the gross receipts. Kind of a blind pool, mebbe, but I think you'll come out all right. You see, you preach in a snappy way, just like a stump speaker, with a little bit of funny business once in awhile, and I know you'll catch on with some of the rich old codgers in the town who don't go to any church. If you do it will be big money for you and the church, too. Come, what do you say?" Smith, who belongs to a sensational school of preachers, whose great aim is to draw big houses, readily accepted, and is now working on a commission, like any other drummer. And, as he has "caught on" with some of the "rich old codgers," he is making a good thing of it financially. But it is a far cry from Smith "working the rich man's racket" to that marvelous preacher of righteousness, Paul, the Apostle to the Gentiles.—*New York Tribune.*

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON SATURDAY NIGHT ON WASHington-blvd., near Garfield Park, a black and white fox terrier; finder on returning same to S., 1058 Washington-blvd., will be rewarded.

LOST—SUNDAY AFTERNOON, BETWEEN Board of Trade and Hoyne-av. via La Salle and Madison, gold eyeglasses, with chain. Leave at 12 Sherman-st. or 322 Warren-av., and receive reward.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—RELATIVES OF GUSTAVE SJOIST-ed call at 332 Warren-av. for trunk in 5 days or will sell for storage.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—WE ARE THE ONLY ESTABlished house in Chicago selling dress goods of all kinds, cloaks, wraps, clothing, diamonds, and watches direct to consumers on easy payments at cash prices. By buying from us direct you save agents' commissions, and we guarantee our prices to be as low as any cash house in the city. We can furnish you anything you want in our line. SHOWERS & MILLER Japanese Bldg., 243 State-st., cor. Jackson.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 218 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for services. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—DIAMONDS ON THE INVESTMENT system—I am the only importer in the west making a specialty of this business; compare my prices with retail values before purchasing; goods delivered on first payment; I save purchasers agent's commission by calling on me. GEO. E. MARSHALL, Diamond Importer, 110 and 112 Wabash-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK OR SALESman; can loan employer $150. P 2, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT BOOKkeeper, aged 32; or would invest in small legitimate business; had many years' business experience. Best references. L 106, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG BUSINESSman of good habits, any kind of work in a wholesale or retail house. O 102, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — FIRE INSURANCE clerk of ten years' experience desires employment; good solicitor. P 30, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A JUNIOR DRUG clerk; three years' experience. Address P 6, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN USED to office work; best of references. P 96, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 20 in some wholesale house or office; not afraid to work hard for a small salary and promotion; good references. P 34, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE promptly supplied with reliable stenographers. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED—TELEPHONE YOUR wants to United Stenographers' Assn., 94 La Salle.

Salesmen.

SITUATION WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMAN desires engagement; thoroughly familiar with the West and Southwest. P 31, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TROUSER CUTTER in first-class city house; ten years' experience. M 91, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL draughtsman and experienced foundry and machineshop manager; a location outside large cities preferred. Address J. H. BROWN, 1949 Wright-st., St. Louis, Mo.

SITUATION WANTED—JOB PRINTER, EXPERIenced, wants charge of job or newspaper office. O 71, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN TO work around house and care of horses; private family preferred; can give good city references. Address S. JOHNSON, 2120 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A first-class driver and groom; city or suburbs; good city references. P 97, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY, CAPAble coachman. Good city reference. P 33, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN. CITY reference. Address M N 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG SOBER GERman, 21, to drive delivery wagon or to go on farm; start work Monday morning; no high wages expected, but good home and work all year. Good references. ADOLPH SEDDELER, care drug store, 453 Milwaukee-av.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN WITH legal education, reliable, good address, experienced in travel, position outside or to travel as adjuster or collector for a first-class house. P 7, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROFESSIONAL window dresser, dry goods or clothing. A1 city references. O 101, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE promptly supplied with reliable stenographers. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED—TELEPHONE YOUR wants to United Steno'phers' Ass'n, 94 La Salle-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT LADY stenographer and Remington operator. Address P 92, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY IN small private family; good home desired. Address P 42, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL FOR HOUSEwork. 762 27th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN GIRL AS first-class cook; references. Call 198 26th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG WOMAN TO work by the day. Call for 3 days, 3139 State-st., rear.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL WORK IN A small private family by experienced girl. 2249 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK IN FOREnoon for board. Call 92 Loomis-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD GIRL FOR general housework. Call two days 5617 Jefferson-av.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SEAMSTRESS BY day or week. References. Address O 105, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT SCOTCH girl as seamstress; good dressmaker; in private family; is competent nurse; no objection to the country. 2549 State-st.

Nurses.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO FINE NURSE girls; French governesses. 559 Madison-st., Flat A.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED WOMAN for laundry work or cooking and boarding-house work; a good skirt and shirt ironer. Call at 1713 State-st.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—COOKS, DINING, SECond, day work. 559 Madison-st. MRS. ROBBINS.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY TO take charge of physician's or dentist's reception-room. References. Apply 202 31st-st., Flat 3.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT ESTIMATE CLERK in a sash, door, and blind factory; must have had experience in this position and be able to take work from plans. Address P 26, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, ONE WHO CAN write shorthand and run typewriter preferred; a young man with moderate experience could fill the place. Address, with city references, P 15, Tribune.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO KEEP BOOKS; ACcurate at figures; one living at home in city. Address, in own handwriting, P 9, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY WHOLESALE HOUSE, A FIRST-class bookkeeper; must be rapid and accurate. Address, stating salary expected, P 16, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FOR STEADY WORK in cigar store; wages, $10. Give references. Address O 113, Tribune office.

WANTED—

For large retail dry goods house in the West first-class window-dresser. Address at once P 41, Tribune.

Stenographers.

WANTED—PLACE YOUR WANTS WITH UNITed Stenographers' Assn., 94 La Salle. Telephone.

Salesmen.

WANTED—SALESMEN TO SELL OUR MANUfactured line of boots and shoes to the retail trade in Michigan, commencing fall trip about April 15; terms, 5 per cent commission; only experienced traveling shoe salesmen having trade established in said State need apply. Three satisfactory references required. Address, stating age and experience, J. W. BRIGHAM & CO., P. O. Box 2409, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—SALESMEN—A FEW MEN TO SELL our goods by sample to the wholesale and retail trade. We are the largest manufacturers in our line. Liberal salary paid. Permanent position. Money advanced for wages, advertising, etc. For terms address Centennial Mfg. Co., 261 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

WANTED—SALESMAN AT $75 PER MONTH salary, and expenses to sell line of silver-plated ware, watches, etc., by sample; horse and team furnished free. Write at once for full particulars and sample case of goods free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—GOOD SALESMAN IN OUR FURNISHing department; must be an able window dresser. WANAMAKER & BROWN, State and Adams-sts.

Boys.

WANTED—BOY 14 OR 15 YEARS; GOOD PENman; used to office work. References. Address in own handwriting P 7, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY; ONE WHO CAN write a good hand. Call at 2 p. m. at R. 55, 182 State-st.

WANTED—STRONG GERMAN BOY TO PACK coffee; $3 per week. Must have reference. Address O 124, Tribune office.

Trades.

WANTED—BUFFER AND BURNISHER; GOOD men. Gaylord Plating and Mfg. Co., 9 Joseph-st., Cleveland, O.

WANTED—TOOLMAKER FOR OUT OF TOWN; none but good one wanted. Address O 91, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SEWING MACHINist; a thorough mechanic who understands how to make gauges, etc. Address, stating particulars, O 119, Tribune office.

WANTED—STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS ARCHItectural draughtsman ready to start at once. Call at Jul De Horbach's architect's office, 335 63d-st., Englewood.

WANTED—25 FIRST-CLASS CARPENTERS FOR hardwood finish. None but thoroughly competent men need apply at Ellis-av., between 42d and 43d-sts. Bring your tools with you.

WANTED—A MAN COMPETENT TO RUN A machine in a planing-mill in Northern Michigan. Address P 100, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK TO TAKE charge of kitchen in large boarding-house (150 men) in Northern Michigan; man and wife preferred; both experienced cooks. Address O 72, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—CHICAGO EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 182 Washington-st., Room 1, wants male and female help for hotels, restaurants, farmers, private families, etc.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN TO REPresent us in city on fine specialty for the medical profession; remuneration liberal to the right party. For particulars, address O. W. CLOSE, 315 Wabash-av., City.

WANTED—A FEW RELIABLE MEN TO SELL on installments an article to the Catholic families in Chicago and cities in Northern Illinois. JOHN GATELY & CO., 187 East Washington-st., Chicago.

WANTED—ENGINEER, YOUNG MAN, WILLING and capable, for field and office work. Address, with particulars, P 10, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FOR DELIVERY IN a grocery store; one that worked in a store before preferred. 236 S. Wood, cor. Ogden-av.

WANTED—CAPABLE MEN TO SELL "OUR Home Physician," a valuable family medical book. R. C. TREAT, 199 Clark-st., Chicago.

WANTED—HUSTLERS TO SELL LOTS ON EASY weekly payments. 504 Tacoma.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Stenographers.

WANTED—PLACE YOUR WANTS WITH UNITed Stenographers' Assn., 94 La Salle. Telephone.

Domestics.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in modern house at Hinsdale; housework done. Apply to ROBT. W. CLARKE, 223 La Salle-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply, with references, at 574 Webster-av.

WANTED—GERMAN OR SWEDISH GIRL AS cook and laundress to work with second girl. Apply 3888 Lake Park-av., foot of 81st-st., fronting lake.

WANTED—AT 242 LA SALLE-AV., A STEADY girl for general housework; must be a good cook.

WANTED—FEMALE COOK AT THE CHICAGO Home for Incurables, Ellis-av. and 56th-st.

WANTED—A STRONG GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2256 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Must be good cook and come well recommended. Good wages. Call at once at 19 Lincoln-av.

Dressmakers.

WANTED—DRESSMAKER TO TAKE CHARGE in country; first-class cutter, fitter, and draper required. Call 10 to 2. GEORGE R. DAY, 120 Wabash-av.

Nurses.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL. CALL BETWEEN 10 and 12 at 1934 Indiana-av.

WANTED—YOUNG NURSE GIRL TO ASSIST IN care of an infant 6 months old. 3222 Calumet-av.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—AT 898 NORTH CLARK-ST., PROTEStant cook, German cook, several first-class general girls.

DRESSMAKING.

LADIES—CALL AND EXAMINE WORTH'S NEW Square before learning any system of dress-cutting. School, 70 Madison-st., Room 27.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL THE WELL-known and best indorsed remedy in the United States, for the cure of catarrh, asthma, bronchitis, hay-fever, or any disease that can be reached through the breathing organs. For particulars, address, THE CARBOLIC SMOKE BALL CO., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS — MALE AND FEMALE — WANTED; lightning seller; absolutely new; exclusive territory; no talking. Abbott Mfg. Co., Springfield, Ohio.

LADIES OR GENTLEMEN, LADIES PREferred, can make $5 per day; pleasant duties. Call or address. 70 Madison-st., Room 27.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR OUR ADJUSTABLE door plates; can sell and put together at once. White enameled letters for window signs and new door-bells; $5 to $15 a day easily made by selling to busines-men only. Address N. Y. DOOR-PLATE CO., 18 Ann-st., New York.

$140 A MONTH. EASY WORK FOR GOOD agents. Henshey Photo and Portrait Co., 289 Wabash-av.

BUSINESS CARDS.

INSURE YOUR "PROPERTY" AND YOUR "life" with JOHN O. OSBORNE & SON, Room 14, 169 La Salle-sts., and get the best companies.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT MR. C. W. Crocker has been elected Secretary of the Lumbermen's Mutual Insurance Company and that Mr. T. E. Gilpin, late Secretary, has no further connection with said company and is not authorized to transact any business for or on account of said company.

FRANCIS BEIDLER, 1st Vice-President.
C. B. FLINN, C. A. PALTZER, D. S. PATE, } Executive Com.
Chicago, March 22, '90.

ACCOUNTANTS.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR; WILL qualify as receiver or assignee. Best of references. G. L. MARCHAND, 112 Clark-st., Room 525.

HOSPITALS.

HOME BEFORE AND DURING CONFINEMENT; best care. MRS. DR. WISCHMAN, 1629 Wabash.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FIVE NEW HOUSES WITH 9 ROOMS and all modern improvements, including gas fixtures and furnace, complete in every respect, fronting on Garfield-boulevard, near State-st. cable cars and very convenient to Michigan Southern and Rock Island depot on 55th-st.; price, $6,000.

Also three new houses arranged for two families, with 7 rooms in each apartment, besides bath-room, furnace separate for each apartment; lot 37½ ft. front; price, $8,000; terms, ¼ cash, balance to suit purchaser. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 106 Dearborn-st., or on the premises.

FOR SALE—

ATTENTION!

FOR CHOICE REAL-ESTATE INVESTMENTS CALL UPON OLD-ESTABLISHED REAL-ESTATE HOUSE OF E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 125 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—LA SALLE-AV., NEAR LOCUST, 10-room brick residence; rent $720; $6,250. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ON WABASH-AV., BETWEEN 54TH and 55th-sts.—Four beautiful houses, just completed; pressed brick, stone basement, slate roof, with all modern improvements; parlor, library, dining-room, and kitchen on first floor; five sleeping-rooms and bath-room on second floor; all finished in hardwood; large attic and fine basement, with laundry and furnace; lot 35x161 ft; prices from $9,000 to $10,000; one-quarter cash, balance in one, two, and three years. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 106 Dearborn-st., or on the premises.

FOR SALE—LOT, 43D-ST., NEAR GRAND-BLVD., at bargain; 12 lots corner Kedzie and Carroll. BRANDENBURG & GILBERT, 503 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING property, vacant and improved; sites with railroad and dock for sale or lease; will build to suit tenants; large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— (2,948)

BIG INVESTMENT. PRICE, $85,000.

Nearly new block on Cottage Grove-av., north of 39th-st.

LOT 80X165.

RENTAL $9,500 PER ANNUM.

IF SOLD SOON CAN BE SECURED FOR $85,000. BARGAIN.

This property is exclusively in our hands for sale. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—

DOCK PROPERTY.

SOUTH BRANCH AND MAIN STREET.

425 feet on river by 527 feet deep, running back to Cologne street, with 4¼ acres adjoining, having railroad facilities.

BOGUE & HOYT, 59 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—

ELEGANT SOUTH SIDE HOME.

Located near OAKLAND CENTRE, near 40TH-ST. and EAST of Cottage Grove-av., east front; 8 BED ROOMS, STEAM HEAT; all hardwood finish; every possible MODERN CONVENIENCE; LARGE BRICK BARN; price $32,000; one of the MOST DESIRABLE residences on the SOUTH SIDE; locality unsurpassed.

TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—

WABASH-AV.

N. W. corner 35th-st., 50x165 feet, with good stone-front house, at price of the vacant lot; a bargain will be given if sold soon.

W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—3326 RHODES-AV., MODERN BRICK house, convenient to steam and street cars; $8,000; want offer. COOPER & BURHANS, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BIGGEST BARGAIN IN THE CITY—Only $45 per front foot for choice South Side avenue lots, with all street improvements in and paid for; also good business street lots for $60 per front foot; both steam and cable cars; 5 cents fare.

T. P. KEEFE, Southeast cor. La Salle and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—RHODES-AV., THIRTY-FOURTH-ST. University and College place. The tract formerly Chicago University grounds; lots twenty-five feet front; will sell on easy terms to purchasers who improve; streets paved, stone sidewalks laid without cost to purchasers; location is first-class for residences; title unquestioned. Send for plat to exclusive agents, D. G. HAMILTON, 94 Washington. JOHN WAIN, Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—2710 MICHIGAN-AV., 40 FEET, EAST front, between 26th and 28th-sts., with frame house and brick barn that cost $35,000; for $24,000 for immediate sale. Terms to suit. E. C. HULING & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HAVE YOU SEEN THE NEW MODern houses, hardwood finish, 3840 to 3844 Prairie-av. Open. LEIB, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE RESIDENCE ON CALUmet-av., nearly new; stone front, well built; elegant mantels, gas fixtures, screens, and curtains complete; for quick sale owner will take $15,500 on terms to suit; bargain. COOPER & BURHANS, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—3600 PRAIRIE-AV., NEW, FIRST-class house, rock-faced, stone-front, finished in hardwood; plumbing first-class; porcelain bath-tubs; parlor, library, dining-room, and kitchen on first floor, 4 bedrooms on second; outside window to bathroom; 2 sleeping rooms on third floor; cedar closets; everything first-class. E. C. HULING & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GRAND-BOULEVARD, NORTH OF 37th-st., west front, 14-room modern stone-front house; extra bargain; $15,000; terms; possession any time; not for rent. WILL H. MOORE, Owner, 113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE HOME ON MICHIgan-av., with 30 foot lot; house is a gem; recently built, attractive, comfortable, and convenient; about 14 rooms; finished in choice hardwoods; everything modern; owner wants to go abroad; will give possession soon; no reasonable offer refused; price, $25,000; terms to suit. COOPER & BURHANS, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—CHOICE PROPERTIES on Dearborn-st., Clark-st., Third and Fourth-avs., south of Jackson; also several attractive leaseholds. HIBBARD PORTER & BRO., 23, 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV. RESIDENCE—ONLY $16,000.

South of 29th-st.; contains 13 rooms and all conveniences.

CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW, VERY FINE AND COMplete residences, 3627 and 3629 Grand-boulevard; $17,000 and $19,000 terms; call or send for descriptive circular and to see houses. WILL H. MOORE, Owner, 113 Adams-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—

$5,000 will buy 3-story house, 14 rooms, 1152 Harvard-st.
$2,700 will buy 2-story house, 10 rooms, 1127 Fillmore-st.
$5,000 will buy 3-story brick house, 9 rooms, 1150 Grenshaw-st.
$2,500 will buy 2-story brick house, 8 rooms, 1173 Grenshaw-st.
$2,500 will buy brick cottage, 1170 Harvard-st.
$2,500 will buy brick cottage, 1141 Taylor-st.
Inquire at 538 South Western-av.

FOR SALE—CORNER AND INSIDE LOTS on Madison-st., Between 40th and 48th-sts., 25, 50, or 100x175 feet. E. W. WESTFALL, 130 La Salle-st., main floor.

FOR SALE—FINE FLAT BUILDING, WEST Side, modern and complete; rents for $660; call and see plans. WRIGHT & TURNER, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 410.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—THREE HUNDRED FEET on river by two hundred feet deep to Lumber-st., between 17th and 18th-sts. E. & W. BATCHELLER, 209 Opera-House Bldg.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS—Manufacturing, coalyard, and stoneyard sites on Pan-Handle road, north of 12th-st.:
126 ft. on P., C. & St. L., 486 ft. deep.
268 ft. on P., C. & St. L., 627 ft. deep.
536 ft. on P., C. & St. L., 486 ft. deep.
Also many other desirable locations.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—N. IRVING-AV., 7-ROOM COTTAGE and 30 ft. lot; $2,500. WRIGHT & TURNER, 167 Dearborn-st., R. 410.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON HENRY AND 15TH-STS., between Centre and Ashland-avs.; some with railroad facilities suitable for manufacturing, coal, or stone yard; streets improved. H. C. SAMPSON, 539 West Fourteenth-st.

FOR SALE—367 MARSHFIELD-AV., TWO LOTS; very easy terms if desired. WRIGHT & TURNER, 167 Dearborn-st., R. 410.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS—10 lots, Hermitage-av., near Harrison-st. J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st., R. 6.

FOR SALE—EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—Four, five, and eight room brick cottages, built and finished in first-class style; elevation of ground highest in city; refer to people who have bought; inquire of owner, Western-av. and Superior-st., including Sunday. STEINBRECHER.

FOR SALE—50 FT. ON 12TH-ST., NEAR OAKLEY-av., $20 a foot below the market. WRIGHT & TURNER, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 410.

FOR SALE — LEASE, OR WILL IMPROVE FOR TENANT, LOT 60X150 FT. ON C. & N. W. R. R. EAST OF HALSTED-ST. LONG LEASE, LOW RENT. E. W. WESTFALL, 130 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—109X125, N. W. COR. LEXINGTON AND Washtenaw; a good investment. WRIGHT & TURNER, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 410.

FOR SALE—EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—TWO-story brick houses, eight and ten rooms, arranged for one or two families; elevation of ground highest in city; owner, corner Western-av. and Superior-st., including Sunday. STEINBRECHER.

FOR SALE—MODERN 7-ROOM COTTAGE; A neat complete home on Jackson-st. boulevard; $3,500. WRIGHT & TURNER, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 410.

FOR SALE—LOT 25X150 ON WESTERN EXTREMity of Douglas-blvd.; south front; $1,400. O 114, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CORNER LOT, 24X125, WARREN-AV. and Francisco-st. M 111, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

691 W. Jackson-st., near Wood, 25x125, very nice cottage, brick basement, furnace, gas, bath, concrete cellar, frame barn, only $5,200.

Laflin-st., 30x125, 2-story and cellar brick flat; rent $1,128; only $10,000. H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHANCE TO MAKE $500—VAN BUren-st., choice lot, near California-av. H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ON JACKSON, NEAR WOOD, 12-room house; modern conveniences; lot 30x125; $6,000; one-sixth cash, balance 5 years; lot alone worth the money; house rents $40 per month. H. S. MERRITT & CO., 59 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS—537 feet, Campbell-av., cor. Taylor-st.
486 feet, Harvard-st., west of Campbell-av.
973 feet, Taylor-st., west of Campbell-av.
486 feet, Fillmore-st., west of Campbell-av.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—248 EWING-ST., WITH 2-STORY frame house; we want an offer. WRIGHT & TURNER, 167 Dearborn-st., R. 410.

FOR SALE—208 FEET, CAMPBELL-AV., 10 LOTS; 2 corners; Harvard and Taylor-sts.; suitable for builder. J. W. HEDENBERG, 6, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A LOT ON CENTRAL-BOULEVARD, south front, 50x150, at a bargain. Address P 14, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS—Three-story pressed brick; also stone-front stores, suitable for any business; highest point in city; Western-av. and Huron-st.; owner, Western-av. and Superior-st., including Sunday. STEINBRECHER.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—2 HOUSES AT N. W. CORNER HARrison and Hoyne; ripe for a change to business. This is an opportunity worth investigating. WRIGHT & TURNER, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 410.

FOR SALE—A SUBSTANTIAL 9-ROOM FRAME house and 25x125 lot. 1420 Lexington-av.

FOR SALE—79 FEET, HARRISON-ST., NEAR Desplaines; $350. The best bargain on the market. D. HENRY SHELDON, 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$800 BUYS BUSINESS LOT, CHICAGO-av., near Kedzie-av. Paving and street-cars this summer. 24 South Green-st.

FOR SALE—N. W. COR. ASHLAND-BLVD. AND Monroe, 95 feet on Monroe, 190 on Ashland, 146 on Ogden. J. W. HEDENBERG, 6, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—100-FOOT CORNER ON HOMAN, near Park; $33 per foot, worth $40; lots on Harrison and Kedzie, $1,000; fine corner, $2,000. J. T. SUTOR, 1302 Madison-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—FINE LOT ON LINCOLN-av., 25 feet front, running through to Halsted-st., with 2-story frame dwelling. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, Room 5, 94 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE RESIDENCES—LARGE list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—10 PER CENT NET INVESTMENT—149 E. Erie-st., brick bldg. of 5 flats; $8,000. C. J. MOREY & CO., 245 N. Clark-st.

FOR SALE—ON SIDNEY-COURT, ONE BLOCK west of Lincoln Park and south of Diversey-av., one or two lots. Owner, 95 Fifth-av., Room 28 Staats-Zeitung Building.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS.

The first, second, third, and fourth series of

BERKELEY COTTAGES

Met with an unprecedentedly rapid sale, and we refer to any of the purchasers.

THE NEW AND IMPROVED EDITION FOR 1890

Is being eagerly inquired for. East fronts on Lake-av., between 41st and 42d-sts. Near Oakland station, cable cars, and Drexel-boulevard.

Those who intend to buy or rent should inspect these houses. For sale only.

TERMS EASY AS PAYING RENT.

Prices, $6,000 to $7,500. Plans and information at buildings or at office of TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK—

SPECIAL BARGAINS

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.

JEFFERY-AV., NEAR 75TH-ST.

ONLY TWO LOTS LEFT.

$22 PER FOOT FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.

75TH-ST. LOTS, $25 PER FOOT.

CENTRAL-AV., $15 TO $20.

ONLY FEW LOTS LEFT.

GEORGE S. SIDDONS, 163 Randolph-st., Room 94.

FOR SALE—

GRAND-BOULEVARD.

100x294 feet, north of 45th-st., at a bargain.

100x150 feet, corner of 51st-st., at the entrance to Washington Park.

1,200 feet, between 39th and 41st-sts., in 50-foot lots; easy terms.

W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN HOUSES AT JACKSON Park, on I. C. R. R.; 106 trains per day; houses well built; hardwood finish and modern in every respect; lots from 30 to 50x200 ft. deep; all street improvements and assessments paid. Also vacant lots.

SOUTH KENWOOD.

Beautiful houses and lots. Call and see them. Terms to suit. This property is increasing in value daily.

Bargains in residence and business property, any part of city. GLEASON BROS., 905 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—AT JACKSON PARK—LOT 100 FEET south 63d-st., at Woodlawn Station, only $55 ft.; also corner 64th and Hope at a bargain; lots all over Woodlawn Park. BRANDENBURG & GILBERT, 503 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—CHOICE HYDE PARK PROPERTY. Monroe-av., north 55th-st., brick house, $4,000. Oglesby-av., near 62d-st., 50x132, $900. Calumet-av., corner 61st-st.; bargain, $80. S. F. BOUTON, 217 First National Bank.

FOR SALE—I HAVE SEVERAL NEW MODERN houses on Indiana-av., between 40th and 41st-sts., on small payment down, balance monthly; owner will be on premises from 3:30 to 6 p. m. C. E. FOLLANSBEE, 25 Third-av., American Paper Co.

FOR SALE—I HAVE TWO CHOICE HOUSES FOR sale, east front, one corner house, south and east front on South Park-court, close to Jackson Park and 60th-st. depot, I. C. R. R. GEO. L. BEMAN, on grounds, 5641 Jefferson-av., Hyde Park.

FOR SALE—$550 BUYS A SPLENDID LOT WITH stone foundation at Grand Crossing, near station, worth $1,000; great chance to build a home for a little money. COLBY, 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A SNAP IN BEST CORNER BEtween 50th and 55th-sts. on Ellis-av., east front, very choice, for $5,000; also one of 75 feet very cheap; stone sidewalks and paving paid for. I. S. MAHAN, 70 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NEW, MODERN HYDE PARK HOMES near cable and R. R., $4,000 to $12,000; same built to order. J. A. COLEMAN, 801 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—MODERN HOUSES, OR BUILT TO order; about building in best part of Kenwood and Hyde Park; plans can now be altered to suit buyers; will contract to build anywhere in Chicago; architect's plans and estimates free. W. P. BUTLER, 401 Rookery Building.

FOR SALE—40TH-ST., TWO-FLAT BUILDING; rents for $55; will take lot further out for equity. WRIGHT & TURNER, 167 Dearborn-st., R. 410.

FOR SALE—4844 TO 4850 LANGLEY-AV., NEW 9-room detached brick houses, rock-faced stone fronts, oak trimmings, cabinet finish, plate glass, and all modern improvements; near the parks; price will be advanced; easy payments. GEORGE B. UPP, Owner.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV.—ELEGANT PROPERty, 100 feet, east front, near 45th-st.; avenue is 100 feet wide; L road station will be half block away. E. P. HOTCHKISS, 144 La Salle-st.

LAKE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON STEWART-AV., FROM 74TH to 76th-st.; 147x140 feet n. w. cor. Stewart-av. and 74th-st.; s. e. cor. Dickey and 75th-sts.; 150 feet at Auburn Park, one block from station; houses and lots at Normal Park and Englewood on reasonable terms from $3,500 to $12,000, with all the modern improvements, in good localities; also a subdivision at 59th and Loomis-sts., with station on same, on the C., R. I. & P. R. R., dummy branch; lots are 50x125 ft. to 16 foot alley; will make liberal terms and cheap prices. JOHN A. BARTLETT, Room 21 Otis block, No. 119 La Salle-st., or No. 6731 Perry-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—AT EGGLESTON, CORNER OF 70th-st. and Webster-av., beautiful modern frame house, with stone foundation; 50-foot lot; streets all paved and improvements in; somebody will get a bargain in this. Inquire of GEORGE G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAINS—

Yale-st., e. f., 250 ft. north of 71st-st., 49x132 ft., $65 per ft.

Stewart-av., w. f., 50 ft. north of 74th-st., 50x122 ft., at $45.

S. E. cor. Stewart-av. and 78th-st., 100x160 ft. to 20-ft. alley, grove lot, finest lot in Auburn Park, $50 per ft. E. N. WEART & CO., Telephone 2653. 167 Dearborn-st. (Exclusive agents).

FOR SALE—AUBURN PARK—

8, 9, and 10 room modern brick and frame residences, all conveniences; perfectly graded streets; large lots; handsome, large shade trees in front; convenient to two depots; low fares; easy terms. J. A. COLEMAN, 801 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—I HAVE SEVERAL MODERN houses; a small cash payment down, balance same as rent; corner Garfield-blvd. and Butterfield-st. C. E. FOLLANSBEE, 25 Third-av., American Paper Co.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD HOMES, VACANT lots, and acres. Call or write for printed list. J. F. MICK & SON, R. 11, 177 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS ON HALSTED-ST., NEAR 51st, at a big bargain. THOMAS, 177 La Salle-st., Room 10.

FOR SALE—TWO EIGHT-ROOM HOUSES AND lots; price $3,700; $500 down, balance easy; on Honore-st., Normal Park; with all modern improvements. Inquire at 195 La Salle-st., Room 20.

FOR SALE—SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—CANAL-ST., bet. 90th and 91st, 2-story frame, 9 rooms; lot 50x125; only $1,800; $400 cash, balance $16 month. E. W. WESTFALL, 130 La Salle-st.

CICERO REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES ON EAST-AV. AND 12TH-st., East-av. being the boss avenue of Cicero; price only $8,000. W. PENNY, 333 Tacoma Building.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT LA GRANGE, ON SMALL CASH payments, houses with all modern conveniences in choice locations; can refer to more than 20 purchasers through this agency. Call for terms and tickets. C. W. RICHMOND, 85 Washington-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—TWO houses delightfully situated in the Third Division of Riverside, within five minutes' walk of the depot; the houses are eight and nine rooms respectively, recently built, and have all modern improvements and conveniences.

For particulars and cards to view call on WA. A. HAVEMEYER and N. W. MUNDY, Executors, 31 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON—NEW HOUSES with all conveniences, $5,500, $6,800, $4,000, $6,000, $7,500, and $8,000; near depots; also houses at $2,600 and $2,800. KIMBALL, VOSE & CO., 172 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MONTROSE, 9-ROOM HOUSE, LOT 50x150; 25 minutes' ride on N. W. R. R. and C., M. and St. P. R. R.; bargain for those looking for suburban residence. D K 90, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — OR RENT — EVANSTON—CHOICE modern houses in good locations. HENRY WHIPPLE, 164 La Salle-st., Room 73.

FOR SALE—RIVERSIDE—HERE AND NOW IS your chance; secure these; 4 lots, 1,067 ft. frontage (including 2 corners), only $4,500. C., B. & Q. and Illinois Central. H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—RIVERSIDE—SEVERAL LOTS, 50X200 feet; choice locality; convenient to depot; $400 to $1,500; terms to suit. D C 2, Tribune office.

SEWERAGE.

HAVE YOUR SEWERS AND CATCH-BASINS EXamined, cleaned, and repaired by WM. E. DEE, 144 La Salle-st. Telephone 126.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—

NEAR RIVERSIDE.

2 BARGAINS IN ACRES.

67 ACRES, subdivided, near depot; $750 per acre.

100 ACRES,

JUST SOUTH OF RIVERSIDE. Must be sold. Price $500 per acre; about ½ value.

TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES, OAKLEY-AV. AND 67TH-st., $1,500 per acre; will retail for 100 per cent profit. 10 acres California-av. and 67th-st. (two half-sections), $1,250 per acre. 10 acres n. w. cor. 69th-st. and Blanchard-av. at $1,300. 10 acres south of the above at $1,400. All of the above tracts are on and near the 69th-st. car line, soon to be a motor railway, and will pay handsomely to subdivide. 10 acres ¼ mile from Wabash R. R. shops, located corner Johnson-av. and 81st-st., at $1,300. 10 acres Johnson-av. and 87th-st.; bargain. 10 acres in the grove north of 87th-st., near Western-av. on new R. R., at $1,000. 10 acres near Jeffery-av. and 83d-st., at $2,250. 10 acres Sec. 17, Worth, on C. T. R. R., at $300. 10 acres 80th-st. and Grand Trunk R. R. at $700. 10 acres s. w. cor. 67th-st. and G. T. R. R., opposite depot at Chicago Lawn; will retail for 100 per cent profit; $1,500 per acre.

E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—

18¾ ACRES,

NEAR THE CANAL IN SECTION 34, 39, 13.

THE ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE AND CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROADS run through the property.

Unequaled for MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.

Can be had at a bargain. (2,187.)

TURNER & BOND, Exclusive agents, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—

THE BIGGEST ACRE BARGAIN IN THE MARKET. 80 ACRES AT 51ST-ST. AND CRAWFORD-AV.

Archer-av. runs through it.

Street-cars soon to be put in on Archer-av.

Unequaled location.

Ripe for subdivision.

Can be had cheap.

TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st., Exclusive Agents for the piece.

FOR SALE—

40 ACRES,

NEAR CLYDE and near MORTON PARK, near depots C. B. and Q. R. R. New line of Illinois Central R. R. runs through it.

A fine tract for subdivision.

TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL ACRE BARGAINS—HYDE Park—10 acres, $1,250 acre; 40 acres, $1,000 acre; 6 acres, $2,000 acre; 30 acres on State-st., $2,000 acre. Lake—50 acres, $1,200; 40 acres, $1,600; 10 acres, $1,500. Cicero—10 acres, $1,000; 20 acres, $800; 80 acres, $1,200. BRANDENBURG & GILBERT, 503 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—ACRES—THORNTON, NEAR HENRY; Cicero, near Grant Locomotive works; Evanston, near Sheridan-road; at South Evanston, houses and lots for sale or rent in all parts of the village. O. F. GIBBS, Room 515, 85 Dearborn-st., and Ducat Block, South Evanston.

FOR SALE—$50,000—140 ACRES, SUBDIVIDED into 1,350 lots, 16 miles south of Chicago Court-House; R. R. station on the subdivision at Blue Island; bargain.

T. B. BOYD, Room 3, 128 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ACRES, CORNER 61ST AND THROOP-sts.; 10 acres, $2,750 this week. JAMES R. MAY, 19, 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—PURCHASERS OF NICELY LOCATED acre property desiring to negotiate with owners only can do so by addressing K 78, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—18¾ ACRES AT THE southeast corner of Paxton-av. and 77th-st. BOGUE & HOYT, 59 Dearborn-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE MOST ELEGANT SUBURBAN acreage property in the State of Wisconsin, on the north shore of Lake Monona, at Madison, two miles from the Capitol Building, 1 mile from city limits. For particulars address

SAM R. MILLER, Box 535, Madison, Wis.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—3 120-ACRE DAIRY farms, 42 miles from Chicago, on Wis. Div. C. & N. W. R. R.; well improved; watered; fertile black loam soil. O 121, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—RESIDENCE LOT BETWEEN 50TH and 60th-sts., east of Cottage Grove-av., for about $60 cash. O 128, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MODERN 2-STORY AND SUB-CELlar brick dwelling house, with 25 to 50 ft. lot, in district bounded by Leavitt, Kedzie, Jackson, and Park-av. Give particulars. P 33, Tribune office.

WANTED—25 TO 20 ACRES BETWEEN JACKson Park and 85th-st., east of Cottage Grove-av. P 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SMALL MODERN-BUILT HOUSE on a deep corner lot, in Kenwood or on Lake or Michigan-avs.; must be in first-class location; on installment plan; want to trade young horse and phaeton as part of first payment; state price and terms. P 2, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE.

HAVE 40 ACRES, IROQUOIS CO., ILL., ALL CULtivated, for horses and carriages or merchandise. P 5, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—A FINE BUNCH OF NORMAN mares, colts, etc., for city real estate; $8,000 to $9,000. DE WITT, Room 25, 55 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—$10,000 TO $150,000 CITY VACANT inside old limits for city improved. Address D K 3, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—300 FEET VACANT, TWO CORners, on West Side, for improved. Address D K 63, Tribune office.

WANTED—A WELL-LOCATED SUBURBAN lot in exchange for fine merchant tailoring and cash. O 130, Tribune office.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO TRADE FOR 10 TO 200 coin-catching machines, with exclusive State or county rights? Machines cost $50 each.

E. J. COLBY, 175 Dearborn.

TO LEASE.

FOR RENT—99 YEARS, LARGE LOT NEAR OGden-av.; can be made into a splendid investment. WRIGHT & TURNER, 167 Dearborn-st., R. 410.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS—112x124 ft. to alley on Henry-st. 66x124 ft. to alley on 15th-st. Between Blue Island and Ashland-avs., suitable for stone or coal yards or manufacturing; railroad facilities.

H. C. SAMPSON, 593 W. 14th-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DENTAL FIXTURES FOR SALE; CHAIR, CABInet, engine, bracket lathe, screen, and safe; new eight months ago. Address P 25, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$16,000 STOCK OF MERCHANDISE; about $11,000 groceries and $5,000 dry goods; will sell separate or together; sales last year $165,000, paying a net profit of $13,000; business established nearly nine years; stock fresh and clean; located in one of the largest towns west of the Mississippi; none but cash buyers need answer; the stock might be reduced some; no bonus wanted; stock and fixtures sold at invoice cost; low rent. Address D Q 60, Tribune office.

FIRST-CLASS OPPORTUNITY FOR A MAN WITH $5,000 or $8,000 to invest in a manufacturing business with bright future; will bear the closest investigation; only those meaning business need apply. Address K 106, Tribune.

FIRST-CLASS MEAT MARKET AND VEGEtable fixtures for sale at $150. Address P 94, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GROCERY, NEW, SMALL; GOOD LOcation; will invoice; good lease. O 108, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND ELEGANT FURNITURE of first-class 16-room boarding house on La Salle-av., near Schiller-st.; rent $75; price $1,300. P 28, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A GOOD FURNISHED HOUSE ON South Side, in business center; low rent; only $700 if taken this week; great bargain. Call and get particulars. KENNEDY, FITTS & CO., Rooms 212, 213, and 214, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THREE LODGING-HOUSES AND one restaurant on South Side; must sell one or all. Call on owner, 353-355 S. State-st. in hotel.

JOHN BARTL.

FOR SALE—EIGHT-ROOM FLAT, FURNISHED complete; hot and cold water. 184 South Morgan-st., first flat.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—HALF INTEREST IN hardware store, having splendid trade, in large and growing city. Address D K 59, Tribune office.

HAVE NEW NOVELTY (PATENTS PENDING), pronounced best thing in recent years; $10,000 can be made from saloon and cigar trade alone this year; want live man with $2,000 to take half interest; or will let on royalty with a fair advance; investigate immediately. O 106, Tribune office.

ON ACCOUNT OF DEATH WILL SELL CHEAP good paying saloon on Lincoln-av. O 117, Tribune office.

PURCHASERS OR PARTNERS PROVIDED FOR any legitimate business. CHAMBERLAIN & CO., 6 Dearborn-st.

THE POSITION OF TREASURER AND FINANcial manager of a manufacturing company is offered to a gentleman of good business ability and able to command $25,000, one-half of which must be paid in at once, and balance within 6 months; fullest investigation; business very profitable; principals only need answer. O 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SMART YOUNG BUSINESS-MAN who is willing to invest $2,500 in one of the best paying businesses in Chicago; no risk and handle your own money; only those meaning business and with the money need answer. Address P 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—MANUFACTURERS WHO WISH ASsistance; will give ground and build them buildings. Address P 14, Tribune office.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL—A full shorthand and typewriting course, $40. Dictation for advanced writers, all systems, $2 week. First National Bank Building. MR. & MRS. HANNA.

CALL AT 70 STATE-ST. FOR CATALOGUE BEfore attending any business college. M. R. JOHNSON, formerly with Marshall Field & Co.

WANTED—THE ACQUAINTANCE OF A YOUNG lady proficient in the Spanish language and willing to give instruction therein. P 12, Tribune office.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

H. 118 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., PAYS THE highest price for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

MEDICAL.

FEMALE DISEASES SUCCESSFULLY TREATED; board and skillful attendance during confinement. DR. SCHROEDER, corner Hanover and Twenty-seventh-sts. Office 70 State-st. Room 312; hours 2 to 5.

SPORTING GOODS.

FOR SALE—$30; FRANKFORT REEL, GERMAN silver, 4 multiple base; in perfect order; price $15. Address P 17, Tribune office.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEARborn-st., Chicago; advice free; 21 years' experience; business quietly transacted.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—2710 MICHIGAN-AV., 2-STORY, 10-room frame house; 40-ft. lot, with large barn; $100; without barn, $75. 2287 Michigan-av., 2-story and basement brick house with barn, $100. 2477 Calumet-av., 2-story modern 8-room house; $65. 202 Fortieth-st., 2-story 10-room frame house; $37.50. Two new 8-room frame houses on McChesney-av., near 63d-st., at $35.

E. C. HULING & CO., 90 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—191 29TH-ST., BETWEEN MICHigan and Wabash—Brown-stone front, 9 rooms, large attic, modern conveniences. C. W. FOWLER, Room 27, 126 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—A DESIRABLE PRIVATE RESIdence on Prairie-av., between 28th and 29th-sts., for one year from May 1. For particulars apply to GETCHELL, BARNEY & CO., 407 Tacoma Building.

West Side.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1st, 1890—

$17.50 per month—2-story brick house, 1167 Grenshaw-st.

$17.00 per month—2-story brick house, 1171 Grenshaw-st.

$16.67 per month—Brick cottage, 1181 Grenshaw-st.

$16.67 per month—Brick cottage, 1185 Grenshaw-st.

$16.67 per month—Brick cottage, 1169 Fillmore-st.

$16.67 per month—Brick cottage, 1173 Fillmore-st.

$16.67 per month—Brick cottage, 1141 W. Taylor-st.

$16.67 per month—Brick cottage, 1152 W. Taylor-st.

$16.67 per month—Brick cottage, 1170 Harvard-st.

Inquire No. 538 South Western av.

TO RENT—110 S. LEAVITT-ST., 8 ROOMS....$40
No. 24 Pratt-place, 7 rooms....35
No. 262 Hoyne-av., 8 rooms....35
No. 264 Hoyne-av., 8 rooms....40
No. 913 Monroe-st., upper flat....30
Congress-st., near Leavitt, 6-room brick....25

These houses are all modern, convenient, and in good repair, and is cheap rent.

C. B. WILSON, 116 Leavitt-st.

TO RENT—389 WARREN-AV. AND 943 MONroe-st.; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; houses have every convenience and are in excellent neighborhood; rent low.

H. POTWIN, 198 Washington-st., Room 19.

TO RENT—54 S. GREEN-ST.—12 ROOM FRAME house, with brick basement; good order. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—329 LOOMIS-ST.—9-ROOM DWELLing; rent $35.

CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT 9-ROOM MODERN house, furnished, to family without small children; near Prairie-av. and 31st-st. O 122, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NO. 849 CONGRESS-ST., GOOD SIX-room brick, bath, etc.; only $25.

C. B. WILSON, 163 Washington-st., Room 13.

FOR RENT—68 THROOP-ST., TWO-STORY brick.

TO RENT—ELEGANT, MODERN 9-ROOM residence; all conveniences; 202 Lincoln-st., near Jackson; $45. E. L. STEWART, 607 Tacoma Block.

North Side.

TO RENT—HOUSES—NORTH SIDE—
377 Dearborn-av., 13 rooms.
396—Superior-st., 10 rooms.
204 Fremont-st., 9 rooms (May 1).
201 Fremont-st., 8 rooms (May 1).
45 Cass-st., 8 rooms (May 1). Apply to

C. H. MULLIKEN, 99-101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—342 LA SALLE-AV., NORTH OF Oak-st., first-class modern 10-room residence; possession given in April. Address 3. SHACKFORD for permission to examine, 187 Cass-st.

FOR RENT—FOUR NEW 9-ROOM HOUSES, all conveniences, Nos. 518 to 524 Orchard-st., near Fullerton-av.; rent $500 and $600. Also nine-room house, corner Orchard and Frederick-sts.; $45. McCONNELL BROS., 143 La Salle-st., Room 19.

TO RENT—OPPOSITE LINCOLN PARK, A 12-room house; 7 sleeping-rooms, dining-room on parlor floor; first-class repair; gas-fixtures, screens, storm windows, and carpets furnished; to private family only. CUYLER & CUYLER, 127 Lincoln-av.

TO RENT—A MODERN HOUSE OF 13 ROOMS, 364 Ontario-st., between Pine and St. Clair. Inquire at 362.

TO RENT—THIS WEEK WE WILL SHOW you a fine lot of new property. Lincoln Park Agency of G. S. BUTLER & CO., 898 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—ON ONTARIO-ST., NEAR STATE—10-room house; south front.

J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—A NICE NEW 8-ROOM HOUSE AT "Elmhurst;" very desirable; low rent. Please call for particulars.

C. H. MULLIKEN, 99 and 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—786 RACINE-AV., TWO-STORY 10-room frame house at $20.

E. C. HULING & CO., 90 Washington-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—

1 HOUSES AND FLATS.

In all parts of the city.

Send or call for our printed list.

Mailed on application.

TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—WE HAVE DESIRABLE HOUSES all parts of city. HOWARD & CALKINS, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—WE HAVE FURNISHED HOUSES and flats. HOWARD & CALKINS, 167 Dearborn.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—

THE NEW ARMOUR FLATS.

Every room light and well ventilated.

Each flat furnished with

RANGES, SCREENS, AND WINDOW SHADES.

Finished in natural wood and walls papered and tinted throughout.

Near R. I. and L. S. and M. S. R. R., and Cable Cars.

RENT FREE TO MAY 1ST.

80 RENTED OUT OF A TOTAL OF 104.

$22.50 TO $35 PER MONTH.

Agent on the grounds at all times.

Located on 33d, 34th, Dearborn, and Butterfield-sts.

GEORGE G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—54 20th-st., upper east flat, 6 rooms, with bath-room, all light, airy rooms; choice and desirable for small family; no children. Handsomely furnished, furniture for sale. Immediate possession. Apply only to

C. H. MULLIKEN, 99 and 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—SIX FLATS ON STATE-ST., EAST front, between 47th and 48th-sts. in the new three-story stone front building, with six rooms and bath-room each; flats entirely separate; prices, $22.50 and $25 per month. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 166 Dearborn-st., or on the premises.

TO RENT—IN THE HODGES FLATS, N. E. COR. Indiana-av. and 22d-st., flats and suites of 3, 4, 5, and 7 rooms; complete with baths and all conveniences; first-class elevator and janitor service; rents low; possession at once. Apply to elevator in building or to L. M. HODGES, 101 Washington-st., Room 25.

TO RENT—FLATS—SOUTH SIDE—123-125 35TH-st., 2 very desirable 5-room flats, w. c., bath, etc.; rents $13-$15.

C. H. MULLIKEN, 99-101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE EIGHT-ROOM SECOND-STOry flat, north of Harrison-st., Lake-Front, Michigan-av.; furniture for sale if desired. Address O 94, Tribune office.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE 5, 7, AND 8 ROOM FLATS, now or from May 1, 383, 385, 387 Wabash-av. Inquire of janitor on premises or of D. W. IRWIN, Owner, 130 Rialto Building.

TO RENT—FIVE AND SIX-ROOM FLATS; EVERY convenience; janitor service; low rent; Cottage Grove-av. and 37th-st. H. BITTLESTON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st., R. 57.

TO RENT—5 NEW FLATS, NO. 28 THIRTY-third-st., 8 rooms each; all modern improvements; steam heat; janitor service; $55. E. C. HULING & Co. 90 Washington-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, 1890.
$10 per month, 1 flat, 453 S. Western-av.
$11 per month, 1 flat, 459 S. Western-av.
$13 per month, 1 flat, 6 rooms, 505 S. Western-av.
$10 per month, 1 flat, 525 S. Western-av.
$11 per month, 1 flat, 1151 Grenshaw-st.
$11 per month, 1 flat, 1153 Grenshaw-st.
$13 per month, 1 flat, 6 rooms, 1170 Fillmore-st.
$12 per month, 1 flat, 6 rooms, 1182 Fillmore-st.
$12 per month, 1 flat, 6 rooms, 1187 Fillmore-st.
$9 per month, 1 flat, 1174 Fillmore-st.
$14 per month, 1 flat, 6 rooms, 1161 W. Taylor-st.
$14 per month, 1 flat, 6 rooms, 1163 W. Taylor-st.
$12 per month, 1 flat, 6 rooms, 1152 Harvard-st.
$13 per month, 1 flat, 6 rooms, 1148 Harvard-st.
$9 per month, 1 flat, 4 rooms, 1158 Harvard-st.
$13 per month, 1 flat, 1060 W. Polk-st.
Inquire at 538 S. Western-av.

TO RENT—THE "NATTY" APARTMENTS, NEWBERRY-AV., S. E. COR. WRIGHT-ST., NEAR HALSTED AND 14TH. 5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS in this FINE NEW BUILDING. Mantels, bath, gas-fixtures, window shades. WATER AND JANITOR SERVICE FREE. Rents $13 to $22. Janitor will be found in basement. 206 Wright-st. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE FLATS AND HOUSES IN splendid order and in good location near cars; some now and others May 1; $15 to $25.

T. DEMPSTER, 521 West Taylor-st.

TO RENT—FLATS IN THE MODERN BUILDINGS, 322 to 346 South Wood-st.; three now vacant, and a few will be vacated May 1; all latest improvements; outside light and air in every room; our prices are the lowest in the city for the conveniences. Agent at No. 322, first flat, or apply to F. A. SMITH, R. 20, 69 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NO. 389 BLUE ISLAND-AV., 2 NICE 4-room flats, in good order.

C. H. MULLIKEN, 99 and 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—TWO FLATS, 3 AND 4 ROOMS EACH; newly papered and painted; $9 and $10 each; located at 372 West Lake-st.

CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS IN new brick block; $22.50 to $25; all modern improvements; janitor service free. Apply at 170 Lasin-st., first flat.

TO RENT—132 WINCHESTER-AV., NEAR ADAMS-st., first floor flat, choice. $25.

TO RENT—THE FINE UPPER FLAT 913 MONroe-st.; good side light and large lot; $35.

C. B. WILSON, 116 Leavitt-st.

TO RENT—MODERN 6-ROOM BRICK SOUTH front flats, 837, 839, 841, and 847 Madison-st.; $20 and $23. E. L. STEWART, 607, 153 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—8 W. Van Buren-st., upper flat, 6 rooms, with all improvements; all rooms are light and airy; rent, $25.

C. H. MULLIKEN, 99-101 Washington-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—FLATS—NORTH SIDE—"OTTAWA" Building, N. W. cor. Chicago-av. and N. State, 5, 6, and 7-room flats; very desirable; rents $30 to $50 per month; possession May 1.

S. E. cor. Superior-st., 7-room flats; very desirable, light rooms, janitor service, etc.; possession May 1.

251 Illinois-st.; choice 7-room flats in good order; immediate possession.

C. H. MULLIKEN, 99-101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—CALUMET APARTMENTS, 243 ERIE-ST.

Seven rooms, good light, modern improvements; separate furnace for each flat, janitor service; immediate possession; rents $40 to $50.

TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE FLAT OF 7 rooms corner of Walton-place and State-st. Inquire Room 5, 94 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

North Side.

TO RENT—218 OHIO-ST., ELEGANT 7-ROOM flat, modern; rent $40.

ENGLES, COOK & HOLINGER, 167 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES VICINITY OF Lincoln Park; office open evenings. CUYLER & CUYLER, 127 Lincoln-av.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—WE HAVE DESIRABLE FLATS ALL parts of city. HOWARD & CALKINS, 167 Dearborn.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—ROSALIE APARTMENTS, 57TH-ST. and Rosalie-court; each has 7-rooms, bath, laundry, and steam heat; open every day.

CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—1900 WABASH-AV., HOTEL LANGham—New house; electric lighted; private baths.

TO RENT—7 CONGRESS-ST., SECOND DOOR from Michigan-av., furnished rooms. Gents only.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED SINGLE ROOMS; ladies employed preferred. 1421 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—LARGE HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms over parlors; one alcove. 2253 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—DOUBLE PARLORS, UNFURNISHED; steam heat, gas, and all conveniences; charming outlook on park. 3960 Drexel-boul., Flat B.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOM for single gentleman; $7. 2252 Wabash-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS OPPOSITE THE West Side High School, fronting on Congress and Lincoln-sts. and Ogden-av.; new building and nice rooms, newly furnished. Apply at Room 7, entrance 331 Ogden-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—58 RUSH-ST., ELEGANTLY FURNISHed, bright, sunny rooms; $2 and upwards.

TO RENT—PALACE HOTEL, CLARK AND INdiana, new house, rooms $2.50 up.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS. 105 and 107 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—THREE STORES, 20X70 FT. EACH, Nos. 1700, 1702, and 1704 State-st., at s. w. corner of 17th-st., in new brick block; great inducements will be made to desirable tenants.

GETCHELL, BARNEY & CO., 407 Tacoma.

TO RENT—STORES AND BUILDINGS IN BUSiness center. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

TO RENT—296-298 SOUTH CLARK-ST., ENTIRE building; will divide if necessary. 334-336 S. Clark-st., 3 large stores and 4 stories above, together or separately.

C. H. MULLIKEN, 99 and 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE GROVE-AV., STORE and basement, fine business location; reasonable rent. H. BITTLESTON & CO., 115 Dearborn, R. 57.

West Side.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, STORES AND BASEment on West Madison-st., between Peoria and Sangamon, Thompson's block; business center of the West Side; fine location for a clothing or dry-goods business as several stores can be thrown into one, or for a first-class grocery, boot and shoe store, millinery, jewelry, hardware, gents' furnishings, real-estate office, or restaurant.

WM. HALE THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, 1890—$50 PER month, elegant store, 585 W. Madison-st. $30 per month—Elegant store, 586 W. Madison-st. $20 per month—Elegant store, 457 S. Western-av. Store corner Western-av. and Harvard-st.; has been used for grocery business the past 10 years. $45 per month—Large store, 161 E. Van Buren-st. Inquire at 153 Dearborn-st., in bank.

TO RENT—THE STORE 107 SOUTH HALsted-st., with the rooms over same; the store has been used as a meat market for several years.

JOEL BIGELOW, 2449 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—70X72 MILWAUKEE-AV., NEAR Fulton; store, plate-glass front, $40; two lofts, $30 and $30 month; building runs through and fronts on Jefferson-st. E. W. WESTFALL, 130 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—450 W. CHICAGO-AV.—STORE AND rooms above; was occupied by flower and feed business for eight years. Inquire of owner at 3023 South Park-av.

TO RENT—STORES IN NEW BLOCK, WESTern-av. and Huron-st.; good for any business. Apply to OWNER, daily, including Sunday.

TO RENT—45 SOUTH HALSTED-ST., NEAR Madison—Store and basement, 25x70; $65.

TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT STORE, SOUTHWEST corner of Madison-st. and Ashland-av.; well adapted for drug or dry goods business.

TO RENT—STORE 147 AND 149 WEST MADIson-st., corner Union; entire building. Inquire of JAMES CASEY, 605 West Jackson-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—THE ELEGANT CORNER STORE in modern building, Division and Wells-sts., now occupied as dry goods store. P 3, Tribune office.

TO RENT—BELMONT HOUSE, TWO STORES and one flat; No. 1662 and 1664 N. Clark-st., cor. Belmont-av. Apply at Room 725 Opera-House Bldg.

WM. BOLDENWECK.

TO RENT—NO. 1664 N. CLARK-ST., COR. BELmont-av., suitable for drug or groceries. Apply upstairs or 725 Opera-House Bldg. WM. BOLDENWECK.

TO RENT—184 NORTH CLARK-ST., STORE and basement and two 7-room flats above; will rent entire building to one good party.

CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
313 E. Chicago-av., store and basement.
208 N. State-st., store; good location for first-class retail trade.

C. H. MULLIKEN, 99-101 Washington-st.

Lake.

TO RENT—STORE 5015 S. HALSTED-ST., $15; good place for clothing or furniture. THOMAS, 177 La Salle-st., Room 10.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—PART OF OFFICE OR DESK ROOM. 130 La Salle-st. Apply to E. W. WESTFALL, 130 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN MODERN BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Telephone 681.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN FINE BUILDINGS; BEST locations. HOWARD & CALKINS, 167 Dearborn.

TO RENT—OFFICE AT 194 CLARK-ST. INQUIRE Room 5 on premises. J. H. ANDREWS.

TO RENT—BANKING ROOM, ELEGANT THREE-room suites, and one entire floor in the fireproof Owings Building, 215 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM FOR TWO AT WINdows to front. Room 13, 186 S. Clark-st.; call there.

TO RENT—A FEW VERY FINE OFFICES IN Maller's Building, single or en suite. Room 1, 226 La Salle-st.

Lofts.

TO RENT—IN DOWN-TOWN BUSINESS CENTERS
L For printing and engraving,
O For iron, metal, and woodworkers,
F For all kinds of heavy and
T light manufacturing, with or without
S power, in all parts of city.

E. W. WESTFALL, 130 La Salle-st., main floor.

TO RENT—LOFTS—Two light corner lofts 80x100 feet, first floor, 20x100 feet and 50x20 feet with office. Also basement 40x108, light and dry. Will rent together or separate. Inquire at SHERMAN HALL & CO., 122 Michigan-st.

TO RENT—LOFTS—We have some fine lofts in business center.

HOWARD & CALKINS, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—LOFTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—BY E. W. WESTFALL, 130 La Salle-st., main floor.

CENTRAL BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING PROPERTY. STORES, BUILDINGS, AND LOFTS.

STORES, STORES, STORES.

338, 340, AND 342 DEARBORN-ST., north of Harrison. 70X68 FT. WILL DIVIDE.

389 AND 391 FIFTH-AV., NEAR HARRISON, 4-story and basement brick building, 45x100 feet; water elevator; will put in power if wanted.

WAREHOUSEMEN AND MANUFACTURERS, ATTENTION.

LOFT, WITH POWER, STEAM HEAT, PASSENGER AND FREIGHT ELEVATORS. Fourth floor, 70x68 feet, 338 TO 342 DEARBORN-ST.

278 MICHIGAN-AV., 2d and 3d floors, for BUSINESS PURPOSES. Desirable location for MODISTE.

TO RENT—THIRD FLOOR, NORTHWEST CORNER of State and Lake-sts., 20x80; light central, and cheap.

D. W. IRWIN, Owner, 130 Rialto Building.

TO RENT—172 WEST LAKE-ST., LARGE BASEment with fine bake-oven, suitable for bakery or storage. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—46 S. ADA-ST., FURNISHED BASEment; part payment in work if desired.

TO RENT—FLOORS AND BUILDINGS FOR MANufacturing. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—A FINE CORNER BASEMENT FOR sample room. 236 La Salle-st. Apply at Room 1.

TO RENT—DINING-ROOM AND CAFE PRIVIlege; new. Hotel Langham, 1900 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FINE LARGE PRINTING OFFICE, 170 Madison-st.; possession at once. Apply Room 51.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—NEW BLOCKS, WEST Side. We are having a good inquiry and will have the next 30 days. Owners desiring good tenants will interview us.

We are also renting a number of good houses and at better prices than past 3 years; want a few more 10 to 15 room houses, West Side. What have you?

GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

WANTED—TO RENT—TO OWNERS OF STORES, houses, and flats—

We have customers wishing to rent stores, houses, and flats in all parts of the city which we cannot fill. Owners desiring to rent their property can do so by calling on

E. C. HULING & CO., 90 Washington-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—STORES, BUILDINGS, and LOFTS for BUSINESS and MANUFACTURING purposes; also HOUSES and FLATS in all divisions; cannot supply demand.

E. W. WESTFALL, 130 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—DO YOU WANT FIRST-class tenants? We get them. HOWARD & CALKINS, real estate and renting, 167 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—IF YOU HAVE ROOMS OR flats to rent advertise with us until May 1; 20,000 insertions only $1. Chicago Renting Directory, McVicker's Theater, Room 32.

WANTED—TO RENT—DESK-ROOM, CENTRAL location; give price to receive attention. Address P 8, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOM in good flat on South Side. O 118, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL PRIVATE OFFICE in suite with use of reception-room for real-estate business. References given. State price, location, length of lease. P 4, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—YOUNG MAN WANTS furnished room in strictly private family; location must be first-class; state terms. P 20, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—PRIVATE OFFICE CONnected with suite, $25, for lawyer. P 32, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY TWO YOUNG MEN OF excellent character, room in Christian family; North Side, east of Clark-st., south of Chicago-av.; state terms. P 39, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 ROOMS EN SUITE, furnished or unfurnished, in an apartment house close to business district; North or South Side. Address P 98, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED OR UNfurnished house, north of 25th, east of Wabash-av. M Q 34, Tribune.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

13 VAN BUREN-ST., ADJOINING MICHIGAN-av.—Nicely furnished double room, with first-class board; terms reasonable; also day board.

69 22D-ST.—PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE FOR rent 2 or 3 rooms, with board; house and everything new and first-class.

217 MICHIGAN-AV., OPPOSITE AUDITORIUM—Front rooms with board; no May moving.

1354 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT FRONT rooms; excellent board if desired.

1553 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT DOUBLE AND single room; first-class table.

2222 MICHIGAN-AV.—BEAUTIFUL FRONT and side rooms, excellent table, to first-class people only.

2242 WABASH-AV.—SQUARE AND SINGLE room, elegantly furnished, with excellent board.

DEARBORN PARK BUILDING—GENTLEMEN will find rooms furnished equal to those in first-class hotels at moderate prices; excellent board and pleasant room, $9; steam heat and elevator. 5 and 6 E. Washington-st.

North Side.

175 RUSH-ST.—TWO LARGE, PLEASANT rooms, with board; very reasonable.

376 EAST CHICAGO-AV.—FINE LOCATION; desirable furnished rooms with good board.

IN DESIRABLE LOCATION ON NORTH SIDE, two pleasant rooms with excellent table, suitable for two or three gentlemen. K 112, Tribune.

West Side.

491 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD—ATTRACTive rooms, double, single, and en suite, with board; faces Union Park; all front rooms.

630 ADAMS-ST.—A FRONT ALCOVE, ALSO large and small rooms, with board.

Hotels.

WINDSOR EUROPEAN HOTEL IS THE LARGest and most respectable hotel of its class in the city; has a first-class passenger elevator. Rooms from 75c to $1.50 per day. Thomson's restaurant underneath. SAMUEL GREGSTON, proprietor.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY A YOUNG LADY EMployed during the day in nice private family on the North Side. Address O 111, Tribune office.

BOARD—AN ARTIST WOULD LIKE TO INstruct or remunerate with painting for board in nice family. The best references can be given. O 104, Tribune office.

BOARD—MAY 1, 1890, TWO OR THREE UNFURnished rooms with bath and board for married couple and boy aged 5 in strictly private family. Reference given and required. O 109, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A LARGE FUND ON HAND TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate, in sums to suit. Special funds of $1,000, $2,000, $3,000, and larger amounts at lowest rates. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., 91 Dearborn-st., Main Floor.

A FUND (SPECIAL) TO LOAN ON CHICAGO real estate in amounts from $3,000 up at 6 per cent without commission; smaller loans at favorable rates. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, Room 5, 94 Dearborn-st. (second floor.)

GREENEBAUM SONS, 116 and 118 La Salle-st. LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

LOANS ON IMPROVED CITY REAL ESTATE AT lowest rates—5, 6 and 7 per cent. TURNER & BOND 102 Washington-st.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE IN COOK COUNTY, including building loans, made promptly at current rates. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

LOANS MADE ON FIRST AND SECOND MORTgages. JAMES LINDEN, 802 Tacoma Building.

MONEY LOANED AT LOWEST RATES ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY IN ANY AMOUNT. MONEY ON HAND. W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 13 and 14, 115 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE in Chicago or Cook Co. at 6 per cent; no commission. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 50 Ashland Block.

MONEY TO LOAN AT CURRENT RATES ON improved real estate in Cook County. O. F. GIBBS, Room 515, 85 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT. Special rates on large amounts. SIDNEY LOEB, 83-87 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON CITY improved property. Inquire at the Union Trust Company, 134 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE AT lowest current rates without attorney's fees. D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., first floor.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5 AND 6 PER CENT ON improved real estate or to build; no appraisal or abstract expenses. E. C. JOHNSON, 124 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN TO BUY A HOME, PAY OFF a mortgage, or to improve your property; monthly payments; no delay. The Safety Loan and Building Association, R. 3, 142 La Salle-st.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, 163 EAST RANdolph-st., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rate of interest.

SEND APPLICATIONS FOR LOANS TO UNDERsigned. I have private funds on hand to be loaned on city property, improved or vacant. JULIUS WAHL, Room 45, 115 Dearborn-st. Telephone 1578.

TO LOAN—$1,000 AND UPWARDS ON IMPROVED real estate in Cook County. WM. H. HOLDEN, 510 Chicago Opera-House Building.

WE HAVE PLENTY OF MONEY TO LEND AT current rates on approved real-estate security in Chicago in large or small amounts. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., E. S. Judd, Loan Department Manager, S. E. cor. Madison and La Salle-sts.

WANTED—TO BORROW $1,500 UPON LOTS AND improvements worth $2,500; brokers need not apply. B H 11, Tribune office.

$3,500 TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE, 3 or 5 years' without commission; attorney's fees. E. F. GEORGE, 154 La Salle-st., Room 16.

$1,000,000 TO LOAN ON GOOD IMPROVED city property. No commission. G. STROMBERG, 132 La Salle-st.

$100,000 TO LOAN—FAVORABLE TERMS, low rate of interest, in sums to suit on Chicago real estate. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

FINANCIAL.

ADVANCES. LOANS.

DO YOU WANT MONEY?

ADVANCES AND LOANS MADE ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, ETC., WITHOUT DELAY OR PUBLICITY, AND WITHOUT REMOVAL. PERSONS WISHING A LOAN OF THIS KIND WILL DO WELL BY CALLING AT OUR OFFICE BEFORE DEALING ELSEWHERE.

CHICAGO MTGE. LOAN CO.

ROOM 13, 86 LA SALLE-ST., OPPOSITE CITY-HALL.

CHICAGO TRUST & SAVINGS BANK, CORNER Clark and Washington-sts.—Loans made at market rates upon commercial paper, approved names, warehouse receipts, merchandise, secured notes, equities in real estate and any available collateral.

LIPMAN'S LOAN OFFICE, 99 MADISON-ST.—Will loan money to any amount on all goods of value; forfeited watches and fine diamonds for sale less than store prices; cash paid for old gold and silver; watches and jewelry repaired; not connected with so-called mortgage companies; business confidential.

MONEY LOANED ON FURNITURE AND COLlaterals at low rates. K 68, Tribune office.

WILL INVEST OR LOAN ON GOOD SECURITY $1,000. What can you offer? No brokers wanted. Address O 110, Tribune office.

WANTED—$25,000. WILL GUARANTEE 25 PER cent on the investment. G 22, Tribune office.

$1,000 TO $2,000 WANTED IN SAFE INVESTment; 10 per cent dividend guaranteed, with possible 20. Address O 103, Tribune office.

STORAGE.

ALL WHO CONTEMPLATE STORING THEIR household goods are invited to call at the CHICAGO STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 97, 99, 101, and 103 Van Buren-st., near Clark. Best facilities; moving, packing, and shipping; money advanced. Telephone 801. SNOW & GOODNOW, Props.

AMERICAN STORAGE COMPANY'S NEW FIREproof warerooms at 87, 89, 91, and 93 South Jefferson-st., are the lightest and cleanest in the city for storing furniture. Telephone 1,273.

ANDERSON TRANSFER CO., 39 E. RANDOLPH, telephone No. 2305—Special attention given to moving furniture of all kinds by careful and experienced men at lowest rates.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE—Has just completed its new 6-story building for storage of furniture: storage taken very low; 15 years under one management; private compartments. 79, 81, and 83 Van Buren-st. Telephone 1475.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—Largest, oldest, and safest in the city. Moving and packing furniture a specialty. W. Side—156, 158, and 160 West Monroe-st. Tel. 4,373. S. Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1,543. GEORGE PARRY.

ROOFING.

ALL KINDS OF TAR AND GRAVEL ROOFING done and old roofs repaired by J. WILKES FORD, 185 Washington-st., near La Salle-st.

PREPARED ROOFING—DO YOUR OWN ROOFING and save expense; can cover steep or flat, old shingles or tin roofs; applied by any one; circulars and samples free. Roofs painted and repaired with fire and water proof paint. Shingle roofs a specialty. All kinds of tar and gravel roofs repaired. B. F. NOURSE & BRO., 25 Michigan-av.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

LADIES: FOR $2 WE CAN FIT YOU WITH A nice, reliable, glazed Dongola button shoe, in opera and common-sense lasts, A, B, C, D, and E widths; greatest bargain ever offered; mail orders promptly filled; 40-page catalogue free.

NEELY BROS., 152 West Madison-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MME. ARDENNE, CELEBRATED CLAIRVOYANT and palmist, 248 West Madison-st., gives life chart and names in full; family troubles and love affairs a specialty; satisfaction guaranteed.

MME. JOY, THE FAMOUS CLAIRVOYANT, fortune teller, and healer, 445 West Madison-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

W. W. KIMBALL CO.

BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND PIANOS.

To make room for our large stock of HALLET & DAVIS, EMERSON & NEW SCALE KIMBALL PIANOS we will offer until sold a large variety of second-hand Square and Upright Pianos at special prices. These instruments have been thoroughly repaired and are warranted in good order. Among them are several instruments which are but little used and practically as good as new. We give a partial list as follows:

2 Hallet & Davis, $125, $175.
2 Steinway, $140, $210.
3 Chickering, $75, $125, $175.
1 Geo. Steck & Co., $75.
3 Emerson, $50, $110, $125.
1 Hallet & Cumston, $75.
1 Schomer & Co., $140.
1 Vose & Sons, $125.
1 Upright, in good order, $110.
Several second-hand squares, suitable for beginners, $25 to $75.
1 Baby Grand, used for concert purposes, $175.
Second-hand organs from $15 to $50.

Any of these instruments will be sold on monthly payments, or from $5 to $10 if desired.

Pianos to rent, tuned, and repaired.

W. W. KIMBALL CO.,

CORNER STATE AND JACKSON-STS.

BARGAINS IN WEBER PIANOS.

BARGAINS IN WEBER PIANOS.

During the coming week a limited number of WEBER PIANOS can be bought at a very considerable reduction from regular prices. We have in stock a style "C" in Rosewood, a style "C" in Walnut, and a style "A" in Mahogany, used very little, and apparently new, which can be bought at an unusually low figure. Also three second-hand "WEBERS" in excellent condition; can be bought for 50 per cent less than original cost. We have further two square pianos—one at $50 and one at $90—which may be exactly the thing for some reader of this advertisement. Our stock of elegant grands and uprights is more complete today than it has been for some time past, and we urge careful inspection of our various beautiful designs.

WEBER WEBER WEBER WEBER WEBER WEBER WEBER WEBER WEBER WEBER WEBER WEBER WEBER WEBER WEBER WEBER WEBER WEBER WEBER

GREAT BARGAINS—
GREAT BARGAINS—
GREAT BARGAINS—
IN
SECOND-HAND PIANOS—
SECOND-HAND PIANOS—
SECOND-HAND PIANOS—

AT PLACID POPULAR PRICES.

OUR BULLETIN:

UPRIGHTS.

1 Chickering, 7 octaves, $275; 1 Fischer, 7⅓ octaves; 12 Steinway, 7 and 7⅓ octaves (but little used); 1 Oscar Agathe, 7⅓ octaves, $200, nearly new; 1 New England, 7⅓ octaves, $125; and 6 Lyon & Healy, 6¾, 7, and 7⅓ octaves, in rosewood and mahogany cases, $125, $150, $175, and $200.

GRANDS.

1 Bauer parlor grand, 7⅓ octaves, $250; 2 Steinways (in prime condition), $400 and $600.

SQUARES.

1 Knabe, 7 octaves, $175; 1 Decker Bros., 7⅓ octaves, $175; 1 Chickering square grand, 7⅓ octaves, $200; 3 Steinway, 6¾, 7, and 7⅓ octaves, respectively, $125, $135, and $275; 1 Emerson, 7 octaves, $75; 1 Meyer, $75; 1 A. W. Ladd, $40; 1 Stoddard & Dunham, $30.

A perfectly remarkable opportunity to obtain GOOD, SERVICEABLE PIANOS at QUIESCENT POPULAR PRICES.

LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

Established 1864. Incorporated 1889.

ONE HUNDRED CHICKERINGS.

No better opportunity has ever been offered to purchasers of the highest grade pianos than we are now offering, preparatory to moving into our new warerooms at 219 and 221 Wabash-av.

OUR ASSORTMENT OF

CHICKERING, GABLER, KURTZMAN, COLBY, SCHUBERT, SMITH,

and other reliable pianos, and CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGANS is the largest and most complete in the United States.

If you contemplate the purchase of a piano or organ within the next six months you will find our present inducements a rare opportunity.

OUR PRICES AND TERMS ARE SUCH THAT NO FAMILY need be without a strictly reliable instrument, and one that will last a lifetime.

OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGAN COMPANY, 223 State-st. and 225 Wabash-av.

LYON, POTTER & CO.,

Western Depot,

STEINWAY & SONS PIANOS.
STEINWAY & SONS PIANOS.
STEINWAY & SONS PIANOS.

Also representatives of

BEHNING & SONS. A. B. CHASE.
BEHNING & SONS. A. B. CHASE.

GEO. W. LYON PATENT.
GEO. W. LYON PATENT.
AND
LESTER PIANOS.
LESTER PIANOS.

First-class pianos for rent.

Old instruments taken in exchange.

Repairing, tuning, moving.

LYON, POTTER & CO.,

174-176 WABASH-AV.

FOR SALE—
3 upright pianos....$125, $135, $145
2 Fisher pianos, 7⅓ octaves each....$100
3 Hallet & Davis pianos....$75, $100, $125
2 Chickering & Son's....$115, $140
2 Guild pianos, each....$85
2 Decker's, good as new....$175, $190
2 Vose & Son's, fine tone....$175, $195
3 Schaaf pianos....$150, $160, $175
20 square pianos, all makes....$25, $50, to $90

$10 DOWN, $5 MONTHLY, UNTIL PAID.

EVERY PIANO FULLY WARRANTED.

OPEN EVENINGS.

ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

STILL GREATER SACRIFICE—FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

To close out the few Stultz & Bauer upright pianos remaining that were slightly injured in the Exposition fire, we will dispose of them at second-hand prices. They have been thoroughly overhauled and refinished at the factory and are now in strictly first-class condition. As these are fancy cases, made expressly for exposition purposes, they make the choicest gifts. Also 1 Steinway, 1 Knabe, 1 Weber, 1 Hallet & Davis, and other pianos. Cash or easy payments.

CHICAGO MUSIC CO., 148 and 150 Wabash-av.

SHONINGER PIANOS—

Strictly first-class. Their reputation is of the HIGHEST STANDING.

SOLD AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES FOR CASH OR ON TIME PAYMENTS.

Second-hand instruments taken in exchange.

NEW PIANOS TO RENT.

Bargains in second-hand pianos and organs.

B. SHONINGER & CO., 215 State-st.

BIG BARGAINS—

$65 BUYS A GOOD CHICKERING PIANO.
$85 BUYS A FINE VOSE PIANO.
$125 BUYS AN ELEGANT KURTZMAN PIANO.

We will take them back at these prices in exchange for a new piano if desired any time within two (2) years.

ROOT & SONS MUSIC CO., Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

HANDSOME UPRIGHT PIANO, $100, 7 OCtave, triple strung, $10 down, $7 per month.

J. O. TWICHELL, 150 State-st.

$5 MONTHLY UNTIL PAID BUYS A NEW upright piano, fully warranted; price $165, $175, and $200 each. French walnut, mahogany, rosewood, and oak cases. Open evenings.

ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

DECKER PIANOS—TWO LARGE HANDsome uprights, nearly new; $200 and $225; easy payments.

J. O. TWICHELL, 150 State-st.

MUST BE SOLD THIS WEEK.

The following bargains:
1 upright piano....$75
1 upright piano....150
1 upright piano, rosewood....165
1 upright piano, A. Bauer & Co....185
All fully GUARANTEED.

J. O. TWICHELL, 150 State-st.

$99, $99, $99, $99, $99, $99—NEW, FINE UPRIGHT piano for sale; must leave city. O 107, Tribune office.

CELEBRATED WHEELOCK PIANOS.
CELEBRATED WHEELOCK PIANOS.
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

ONE PROFIT.

CASH OR TIME.

WM. E. WHEELOCK & CO., Manufacturers, 237 State-st. and 55 Jackson-st.

TWO LYON & HEALY UPRIGHT PIANOS; nearly new; large, handsome cases; 7⅓ octaves; $150 and $185; $10 down, $7 per month.

J. O. TWICHELL, 150 State-st.

STEINWAY PIANO IN FINE CONDITION; left with us on sale; price, with cover and stool, $145; cash payments.

J. O. TWICHELL, 150 State-st.

THE CELEBRATED CONOVER BROTHERS pianos in latest art design, fancy wood cases, can be seen at Chicago Music Co., 148 and 150 Wabash-av.

DECKER UPRIGHT PIANO, LARGE, HANDsome case, in fine condition, 7⅓ octaves, triple strung; $200; easy payments. J. O. TWICHELL, 150 State-st.

ONE GOOD ORGAN....$20
One Estey organ, 7 stops....30
$5 per month.

J. O. TWICHELL, 150 State-st.

PIANOS TO RENT—$4 and $5 per month.

J. O. TWICHELL, 150 State-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THE CELEBRATED SOHMER PIANOS are preferred by leading musicians; received highest prize above all other manufacturers at Montreal (Canada) Exposition, 1881-2. Sohmer's three-pedal upright pianos are the most durable pianos made. Sterling pianos, Steger pianos; strictly first-class; second-hand upright pianos $125, $145, $175, and $200; square pianos from $25 to $100; strongest guaranty, lowest prices, and easiest terms. STEGER & CO., 206 State-st., northwest corner Jackson, over The Hub.

BIG BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND UPright pianos—Wheelock, Chickering, Weber, Stuyvesant, etc.; must be sold; low prices; payments $5 to $10 per month.

WHEELOCK, 237 State-st.

HALLET & DAVIS UPRIGHT PIANOS, 7⅓ octaves; triple strung; two large cabinet grands, $155 and $190; easy payments.

J. O. TWICHELL, 150 State-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR USED HOUSEHOLD GOODS; furniture of private residences purchased. Fidelity Storage Warehouse, 83 Van Buren-st.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR USED FURniture, carpets, and household goods; entire furniture hotels and private residences purchased without delay. J. J. W., 3256 Calumet-av.

WINDOW SHADES. For estimates address F. W. JOHNSON, 336 Center-st.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF AN EIGHT-ROOM flat on Oak-st. near the lake, or can rent. Address P 88, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GOOD FURNITURE OF TWO 15-room houses, with or without lease; together or separate; part cash, balance on time; buy of owner and save agent's per cent; best bargain in Chicago. Address P 43, Tribune office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $5,000 IN A WELL established boot and shoe store in a Northern city. A splendid chance for a good young man wishing to settle in business. Address H 180, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—$5,000 OR UPWARDS, IRON business manufacturing; capital can be doubled yearly. Address P 18, Tribune.

$1,000 TO $2,000 CASH WILL SECURE A PARTnership in a South Water-st. commission firm doing a paying business to engage actively in business and if necessary to take charge of office; references given and required. P 95, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A LOT OF HORSES and mares. Inquire for foreman at Ogden-av. car barns.

BOOKS.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR OLD BOOKS, rare books, costly books, all kinds of books, libraries, cyclopedias, and magazines at SIZER & KIMBALL'S, 189 State-st., Palmer House.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

FOR SALE—A 54-INCH RUDGE BICYCLE, in good order; will sell cheap or will exchange for real estate. Call or write. 883 Washington boulevard.

TYPEWRITERS.

TYPEWRITER WANTED—GOOD REMINGTON or Hammond machine; must be in first-class order in every respect and low price for spot cash; without stand; state price. O 116, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NELLIE ANDREW, MANICURE AND CHIROPOdist, 373 Wabash-av.

STATE LINE,

BETWEEN NEW YORK, GLASGOW, AND MOVILLE (LONDONDERRY),

With Through Tickets at Reduced Rates to Liverpool, London, Dublin, Etc.

STATE OF NEVADA, 8 a. m. March 27.
STATE OF GEORGIA, Noon, April 10.

Cabin passage, $35 to $50, according to location of stateroom; excursion tickets, $65 to $90. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at lowest rates. From pier Columbia Stores, South Ferry, Brooklyn, N. Y. For freight and passage apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., General Agents, 53 Broadway, New York. Steerage office, 21 Broadway. JNO. BLEGEN, General Western Agent, 164 Randolph-st., Chicago.

Hamburg-American Packet Co

Express service between New York, Southampton and Hamburg by the magnificent new twin-screw steamers of 10,000 tons and 12,500 to 16,000 horse-power. This line holds the record for fastest trips to and from Southampton and the Continent. Actual ocean voyage only six days. Steamers unexcelled for safety, speed and comfort. Through tickets to London and Paris. Apply to

Hamburg-American Packet Co., 37 Broadway, N. Y. | General Passenger Agents, C. B. RICHARD & CO., 96 La Salle-st., Chicago.

RED STAR LINE

Steamers leave New York every Wednesday for Antwerp direct. The short route for Belgium, France, Germany, the Rhine, Switzerland, Italy, etc. Passengers landed in Antwerp from company's steamers without tedious transfers. Paris, London, the Rhine reached from Antwerp in only a few hours. Cabin accommodations unsurpassed; rates moderate. Return cabin tickets valid also on Inman steamers from Liverpool. PETER WRIGHT & SONS, Gen'l Agents, New York. WASMANSDORFF & HEINEMANN, Gen. West. Agents, 145-147 Randolph-st., Chicago.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

Union Passenger Station, corner Madison, Canal, and Adams-sts. City offices 207-209 Clark-st., Grand Pacific, Palmer, and Sherman House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis	* 8:00 am † 5:30 pm ‡11:00 pm	*10:05 pm * 9:30 am * 7:00 am
Milwaukee, Madison & West	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Milwaukee (Sunday only)	8:30 am	* 7:00 am
Milwaukee	* 8:00 pm * 7:30 pm * 7:30 pm	1:15 pm * 4:00 pm *10:30 am
Marquette & Lake Superior	*11:30 am	* 7:00 am
Iron Mountain & Menominee	† 6:00 pm	* 9:30 am
Cedar Rapids, Omaha, Denver & San Francisco	†10:50 pm	* 6:50 am
Dubuque, Iowa, and Dakota points	*11:40 am *10:50 pm	* 2:30 pm * 6:30 am
Kansas City and St. Joseph	*10:50 pm	* 6:50 am

†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

For time to other points apply to ticket offices.

Burlington Route

Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and at Union Depot on Canal-st., between Madison and Adams.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:45 am	† 6:50 pm
Rockford and Dubuque	† 8:45 am	† 2.17 pm
Council Bluffs, Omaha & Denver	*12:01 pm	* 2:17 pm
Rochelle and Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Streator and Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha & Denver	* 5:30 pm	* 6:55 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 5:40 pm	* 9:00 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atch.	* 5:50 pm	* 9:15 am
Hannibal, Galveston, and Texas	* 5:50 pm	* 9:15 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs, Cheyenne & Denver	*10:30 pm	* 6:30 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison & Quincy	*10:30 pm	* 6:30 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	‡10:50 pm	†10:55 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday.

Wisconsin Central

Depot Harrison st. & 5th av. City Ticket Office, 205 Clark st.

	LVE.	ARR.
St. Paul and Minneapolis limited	*5:00 p m	*9:30 a m
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Tacoma, Portland	*10:45 p m	*7:00 a m
Stevens Point, Chippewa Falls and Eau Claire	†9:00 a m *5:00 p m *10:45 p m	†3.55 p m *9:30 a m *7:00 a m
Ashland, Duluth, Superior, Hurley, Ironwood, Bessemer	*5:00 p m †10:45 p m	*9:30 a m †7:00 a m
Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha	†9:00 a m *5:00 p m *5:00 p m *10:45 p m	†3:55 p m *3:12 p m *9:39 a m *7:00 a m
Burlington Passenger	*4:35 p m	*10:30 a m

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.

Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Ry

Route of Fast Limited Express to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

City ticket offices, No. 188 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific, and Sherman House. Depot, corner of Harrison-st., and Fifth-av.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul & Minneapolis Lim. Ex.	6:00 pm	9:05 am
Des Moines & St. Joseph Lim. Ex	6:00 pm	9:05 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis Night Ex	11:40 pm	10:45 pm
St. Charles and Sycamore Local	11:40 pm	10:45 pm
St. Charles and Byron Local	4:20 pm	10:20 am

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.

Ticket offices, 64 Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel. Depot, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Danville & Terre Haute Mail	* 8:00 am	* 6:20 pm
Evansville & Nashville Fast Mail	‡11:15 pm	‡ 7:05 am
Nashville & Southern Fast Line	‡ 3:50 pm	‡11:20 am
Momence Passenger	* 5:15 pm	* 8:15 am

‡Daily. *Sunday excepted.

Chicago & Alton—Grand Union Passenger Depot.

Canal Street, between Madison and Adams Sts.

TRAINS.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	* 12.00 N'n	1.30 PM
Kansas City Vestibuled Limited	* 6.00 PM	8.30 AM
Kansas City, Col. & Utah Express	* 11.00 PM	7.30 AM
St. Louis Vestibuled Limited	* 9.00 PM	7.00 AM
Springfield & St. Louis Day Express	† 9.00 AM	7.15 PM
Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex.	* 11.20 PM	7.30 AM
Joliet & Streator Accommodation	† 5.00 PM	7.45 AM

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

Big Four Route.

Depots foot of Lake, Twenty-second, and Thirty-ninth-sts. Ticket offices at depots and 121 Randolph-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette & Louisville Day Express	8:45 am	5:55 pm
Do Night Express	8:20 pm	7:25 am

Wabash Railroad.

Trains leave from Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn streets. Ticket Office 109 Clark street.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, Peoria & Texas Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
K. City, Peoria & Springfield Exp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibuled Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Decker Park & Moser Accom.	[illegible]	[illegible]

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

WESTERN.

(Continued.)

Chicago & Northwestern

Ticket offices, 205 and 208 Clark street, Grand Pacific Hotel, Palmer House, Sherman House, Western Avenue Station, corner Kinzie and Oakley streets and at Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Denver Limited	‡ 5:55 pm	‡ 8:18 am
Pacific Limited	‡11:00 pm	‡ 1:43 pm
Overland Express	‡10:30 pm	‡ 7:00 am
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Des Moines, California and Oregon points	‡12:01 n'n ‡ 5:55 pm ‡10:30 pm ‡11:00 pm	‡ 2:43 pm ‡ 8:18 am ‡ 7:00 am ‡ 1:43 pm
Neb., Black Hills, and Wyoming	‡ 5:55 pm	‡ 8:18 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, and Ashland, and Madison	‡ 6:00 pm ‡11:15 pm	‡ 9:25 am ‡10:10 pm
Huron, Aberdeen, Winona, and Madison, Janesville, and Beloit	* 9:00 am † 9:00 pm X 8:30 am	* 7:15 pm ‡ 6:56 am
Milwaukee and Racine	‡ 5:00 pm ‡ 7:30 pm ‡10:00 pm * 8:00 am	* 4:00 pm ‡10:15 pm ‡ 6:25 am ‡10:26 am
Milwaukee, Waukesha, and Madison	*11:30 am ‡ 3:00 pm	‡ 3:15 pm ‡ 7:20 pm
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, and Green Bay	*11:30 am ‡10:00 pm	* 2:15 pm ‡ 6:25 am
Oshkosh, Neenah, and Appleton	‡ 3:00 pm	‡ 7:20 pm
Marquette and Lake Superior	‡10:00 pm	‡ 6:25 am
Ripon, Green Lake, Princeton	*11:30 am	* 2:15 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Ironwood, Bessemer, and Wakefield	‡ 5:00 pm ‡10:00 pm	‡10:26 am ‡ 6:25 am
Ashland, Wausau, and Appleton	†10:00 pm	‡ 6:25 am
Janesville, Watertown, Fond du Lac, and Oshkosh	* 9:20 am * 4:45 pm	* 4:55 pm *10:51 am
Freeport, Rockford, and Elgin	*10:15 am * 4:15 pm *11:35 pm	* 3:55 pm *10:48 am *11:25 pm
Rockford and Elgin	* 7:15 am	* 6:10 pm
Rockford, via Harvard	‡ 9:00 am	‡ 7:15 pm

‡Daily. *Daily except Sunday. X Sunday only. †Daily except Saturday. ‡Daily except Monday.

Great Rock-Island Route.

Depot corner Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket offices, 104 Clark-st. and principal hotels.

	Leave.	Arrive
Illinois and Iowa Express	† 8:15 am	† 7:25 pm
Peoria Express	† 12:50 pm	† 1:50 pm
Spirit Lake, Sioux Falls, and Dakota Ex.	† 12:50 pm	¶ 1:50 pm
Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Council Bluffs Express	* 2:50 pm	* 1:50 pm
Kansas City, Leavenworth, Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo Solid Vestibule Express	* 4:30 pm	*10:12 am
St. Joseph, Atchison, Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo Limited Vestibule Express	* 6:00 pm	* 9:30 am
Council Bluffs and Omaha Solid Limited Vestibule Express	* 10:15 pm	* 2:10 pm
Joliet Accommodation	* 3:20 pm	*10:20 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	†10:40 am
Council Bluffs Night Express	* 10:30 pm	* 6:55 am
Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Spirit Lake Night Express	‡ 10:35 pm	¶ 6:55 am
Peoria Night Express	‡ 11:45 pm	¶ 6:25 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atchison Night Express	‡ 11:00 pm	¶ 6:25 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atchison Saturday Night Express	x10:35 pm	o 6:55 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday. ¶Except Monday. xSaturday only. oMonday only.

Illinois Central.

Depots, Lake, 22d, and 39th-sts. Ticket offices, 194 Clark, 121 Randolph, Palmer, Grand Pacific, and Sherman House. Trains for the West must be taken at Lake-st. depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8:10 am	* 7:50 pm
St. Louis & Texas Fast Line	‡ 8:05 pm	‡ 7:20 am
Cairo & New Orleans Express	* 8:10 am	* 7:50 pm
New Orleans Fast Express	‡ 8:05 pm	‡ 7:20 am
Kankakee & Bloomington Pass.	* 2:05 pm	* 4:55 pm
Springfield Express	*11:25 pm	* 6:30 am
Pontiac & Springfield Express	* 8:10 am	* 7:50 pm
Kankakee & Gilman Passenger	* 4:30 pm	* 9:55 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	‡ 1:00 pm	* 1:00 pm
aRockford, Dubuque & Si'x City Ex	‡11:35 pm	c 6:30 am
Pacific Coast Express	‡ 1:00 pm	c 6:30 am
Rockford & Freeport Passenger	* 4:25 pm	‡10:30 am
Rockford & Freeport Express	* 8:55 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Express		* 7:00 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only; cDaily except Sunday, Sioux City to Dubuque; daily from Dubuque to Chicago. ‡Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

The Santa Fé Route

Chicago to Kansas City.

Trains leave from Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams.

	Leave.	Arrive
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Exp.	† 9:10 am	† 6:40 pm
Kansas City, Los Angeles, and San Diego Fast Vestibule Express	* 6:00 pm	* 9:00 am
Streator, Joliet, and Pekin Exp.	† 1:00 pm	† 1:30 pm
Joliet and Streator Vestibule	† 4:40 pm	† 9:50 am
San Francisco Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:25 am
Kas. City, Atchis'n & St. Joseph Ex	*11:30 pm	* 7:25 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

EASTERN.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

New York Central & Hudson River and Boston & Albany Railroads.

"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket office, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph. Trains arrive and depart, foot of Lake-st., as follows:

Nov. 17, 1889.	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main Line)	† 7:55 a m	† 7:55 p m
Special New York Day Express	†10:35 a m	† 4:35 p m
N. Y. & Boston Vest. Limited	* 3:10 p m	* 9:09 p m
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:50 p m	†11:20 a m
Atlantic Exp., N. Y. & Boston	*10:10 p m	* 5:00 a m
Night Express	‡ 9:20 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Via Chicago & W. Michigan Ry.		
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Mail	† 7:55 a m	† 7:55 p m
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Ex.	† 4:40 p m	†11:20 a m
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Sl'per.	†10:10 p m	† 7:00 a m

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ‖Ex. Monday.

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, New York Central & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.

Trains depart from Lake Shore Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices Chicago—66 Clark-st., Depot, and Twenty-second-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Old Road)	* 8:00am	* 6:45 pm
New York & Boston Day Ex.	* 8:50am	* 6:45 pm
New York & Boston Fast Ex.	* 5:30pm	* 9:50 pm
Vestibule Limited	* 5:30pm	* 9:35 am
Atlantic Ex., New York & Boston	* 7:45pm	* 7:25 am
Night Express (via Old Road)	*11:30pm	* 7:00 am
Elkhart & Goshen Accommodation	* 4:00 pm	*11:00 am

†Daily. *Sunday excepted.

From Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Madison and Canal streets, Chicago.

Ticket offices, 65 Clark street and at the station.

TRAINS LEAVE		
For New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Pittsburg	Mail Express....F	† 8:00am
	Penna. Special..P	*10:30am
	Fast Line....F	* 3:15pm
	Penna. Limited..F	* 5:00pm
	Eastern Express P	* 8:30pm
	Atlantic Express F	*11:30pm
For Louisville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and the South	P	*10:00am * 9:30pm

Express trains arrive at Chicago, F *7:00 am., P *7:05 am., P *7:15 am., F *9:45 am., P *4:50 pm., P *6:05 pm., F †5:00 pm., F *9:30 pm.

F—Via Fort Wayne route. P—Via Pan-Handle route. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

Baltimore & Ohio.

Depots, Lake-Front, foot of Monroe street, and foot of Twenty-second street, Thirty-ninth street, and Hyde Park. City office, 193 Clark street.

All trains run via Washington.

No extra fares are charged on Baltimore & Ohio limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive
Local	7:10 am	5:15 pm
New York and Washington Vestibuled Limited	*10:10 am	* 9:45 pm
New York, Washington and Pittsburg Vestibuled Limited	* 2:55 pm	*10:55 am
Pittsburg Limited	* 5:05 pm	* 7:35 am
Night Express	*10:40 pm	* 5:50 am
Walkerton Accommodation	* 4:15 pm	* 9:30 am

*Daily.

Chicago & Atlantic Railway.

Ticket offices, 107 South Clark-st. and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., corner Fourth-av.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York, Boston & Phila'pa Ex	x 7:55 pm	x 8:25 am
N. Y. and Boston Vestibule Lim.	x10:25 am	x 9:00 pm
Philadelphia Vestibule Limited	x10:25 am	x 9:00 pm
Lima, Marion, and Columbus	o 7:50 am	o 6:15 pm
North Judson Accommodation	x 5:55 pm	x 9:10 am
Columbus, Jamestown, and Buffalo Vestibule Limited	x10:25 am	x 9:00 pm
Columbus, Jamestown, and Buffalo Through Express	x 7:55 pm	x 8:25 am

xDaily. oExcept Sunday.

Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway.

Depot, corner Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket offices, No. 103 Clark-st. and Depot. Apply at ticket offices for suburban and funeral train time tables.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Pacific Express	† 9:05 am	* 7:30 am
Limited Express	* 3:15 pm	*10:10 pm
Night and Day Express	*11:25 pm	* 6:25 pm
Atlantic and 2d Pacific Express	* 8:15 pm	* 8:10 am
Detroit, Mt. Clemens & Saginaw	* 8:15 pm	* 7:30 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Cincinnati Line.

Trains leave from Dearborn Station for Indianapolis and Cincinnati at 8:55 a. m. daily, 9:55 p. m. daily, 11:55 p. m. except Saturday.

LOUISVILLE LINE.

Trains leave from Dearborn Station for Lafayette, Louisville, Lexington, Chattanooga, and the South at 8:20 a. m. and 8:05 p. m. daily.

Niagara Falls Short Line.

Trains leave from Dearborn Station. Office, 109 Clark-st.

Daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Detroit, New York, Boston Lim.	3:00 p m	10:15 pm
Detroit, New York, and Boston Ex	9:05 p m	7:10 am

"The Nickel-Plate"—New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad.

Trains depart from and arrive at Union Depot, Van Buren-st., as follows (all trains daily ex. Sunday): Leave Chicago 7:55 a. m. Central Standard Time. Arrive Chicago 8:30 p. m. Central Standard Time. For rates or information call on or address N. A. SKINNER, Commercial Agent, 195 La Salle-st.; or CHAS H. WALKER, Agent, Passenger Department, 99 Clark-st., Chicago.

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS.

RANDOM BITS OF FACT AND FICTION GLEANED FROM TRAVELERS.

W. P. Alvord Says That Pittsburg Iron Men Have Recovered from Their Scare Over Southern Bessemer Pig—A Londoner Says That Immigration to This Country Has Been Overdone—The Alaska Seal Monopoly—Preserving the Yosemite Park.

W. P. Alvord of Pittsburg says that the iron manufacturers of Pennsylvania are no longer afraid of Southern iron.

"The effort to establish a market in Pittsburg for Southern Bessemer pig" said he at the Grand Pacific last evening, "was a big failure. The first shipment was consigned to Carnegie & Co. After several trials Mr. Carnegie declared that he had no use for Southern iron. The Southern shippers even had to take their cargo away from the mill yards. It was thought that the metal could be used as an admixture, but even that was given up. The iron was not fit for ordinary use, notwithstanding the guarantees made by the Southern dealers. It was claimed by them that within a year or so all of the iron manufacturers of Pittsburg would be in Alabama. The test given by Mr. Carnegie demonstrated that Southern ores are not of the composition to be used in the making of Bessemer pig. Some of it can be used, but it would be impracticable to ship to Pennsylvania in large quantities."

A guest of the Richelieu, E. J. Thornton of London, comes to Chicago from the Pacific slope.

"I've been in America about a year now," he said, "and I'm forced to believe that immigration to this country has been greatly overdone. During the last few weeks the people of San Francisco have vainly tried to get work for their unemployed. They found a big army to take care of, and the problem is not yet solved. While I was there they set a hundred or so to work improving one of the parks. The men worked hard and received for their services only $1.25 a day. There were few tramps among them, and most of the unemployed are steady, industrious men who will do anything to get an honest living. Destitution in your Western States is another proof. I don't think there is any material difference in the condition of the English and American workingman. Of course many tradesmen move from country to country to suit the exigencies of employment.

"The wages would not be so low here but for the cost of living and the swarms of imported workingmen.

"Before long the economical conditions will be the same in all industrial nations, and the increased and improved means of transportation is only hastening this state."

A. B. Hyde, a lawyer from Juneau, Alaska, is at the Palmer. In a general talk last evening he explained why sealing is such a monopoly.

"Twenty years ago," he said, "the Alaska Commercial company obtained the right to take seals on the two seal islands of Alaska by agreeing to pay $2.62 for each skin and $55,000 a year rental. Each year 100,000 skins were taken and the Government has been paid $6,350,000. These figures show why several companies were so anxious to secure the new lease. When the Alaska Commercial company rented the sealing privileges sealskins were not so popular as now and the demand was limited. It was through the clever efforts of the company that seal was made the most fashionable fur. All the other sealing grounds have been stripped of their game and the Islands of St. Paul and St. George form a monopoly.

"Russia must feel rather cheap when she thinks of the prize that slipped through the hands of her diplomats. The United States paid Russia $6,000,000 for Alaska, and we have more than received the money back in the sale of sealskins alone. The duties paid on dyed skins brought back from Europe and revenues from other sources have brought this country twice what Uncle Sam paid to Russia."

The pleasant-looking silver-haired man with bronzed face who put his name on the Leland register last evening was J. M. Hutchings of California. He is well known out on the slope and quite popular, too, for he has done as much, if not more, for the preservation of the beauties of Yosemite Park than any other man. It was he who wrote the first description of that place. While touring in California in 1855 he first heard of the great Yosemite Falls. He started down the valley to explore the country and particularly to see the falls. After a long visit he returned to Mariposa. One day the editor of the local paper came to Mr. Hutchings and begged that he write something for his paper. The country editor said that his paper went to press that night and he lacked three columns of reading matter. Mr. Hutchings proposed that he write up his trip in the Yosemite Valley.

"Just the thing," said the editor, and the article was ready by evening. This description of the Yosemite attracted the eye of the country and during that year 100 visitors came to California purposely to see the glorious Yosemite. Since that time Mr. Hutchings has secured three large appropriations from the State for the protection and preservation of the now world-famed Yosemite Park. The park is now visited annually by about five thousand people. Mr. Hutchings is in the city for the purpose of arranging a California Pictorial Department for the World's Fair.

Grand Pacific—James Nave, Kansas City; F. C. Harriman, O. J. Martin Jr., New York; E. W. Holdrige, S. J. Drake, Arthur B. Smith, Omaha; Judge T. J. Portis, St. Louis; J. W. Dunklee, J. A. Fish, Boston; D. C. Adams and wife, Montreal; J. Demêtre, Paris; J. L. Newborg, L. H. Geis, New York; S. B. Cork, P. M. Musser, Muscatine, Ia.; Mrs. J. J. Peckham, Los Angeles; E. H. Goodman, Pittsburg.

Palmer—Mark H. Cohen, Samuel Barlow, New York; R. H. Grant, Philadelphia; Norton Thayer, Kansas City; W. H. Webster, Oconto, Wis.; C. C. Blakeley, New Bedford; George G. Griffin, Indianapolis; George Sharer, Canton; Thomas Miller and wife, Omaha; E. D. Loree, Louisville; R. A. Trimble, New York; Samuel A. Otis, Providence, R. I.; C. H. Goodman, St. Louis.

Tremont—R. L. Coleman and wife, New York; H. D. Fisher and wife, Florence, Wis.; L. F. Martin, Chippewa Falls, Wis.; Dr. Carver, S. Bush, Detroit; James L. Poole, Omaha; S. C. Clement, Milwaukee; G. H. Jonty, Cincinnati; S. C. Pop and wife, St. Louis.

Sherman—J. L. Buck, Indianapolis; J. S. Drake, Los Angeles; S. P. Hovey and wife, Detroit; Mrs. Clara Foltz, San Diego; Henry Berkley and wife, Nebraska City; C. C. Condon, Butte, Mont.; A. G. Sharp, New York.

Richelieu—H. M. Bigton, Boston; F. W. Sharon, J. B. Alexander Jr., E. C. Reynolds, New York; John Streight, Cincinnati; A. B. Revever, Omaha; J. C. Dudley and wife, Madison, Wis.; W. A. Barr, St. Paul.

Leland—O. D. Iddings, Dayton; H. L. Cox, Cleveland; J. B. Stillwell, New Albany, Ind.; D. W. Farnsworth, R. G. Stevenson, New York; W. S. Hopkins, Philadelphia; A. E. Robinson, Grand Rapids.

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

Cheap Rates

On first and second class tickets to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Kansas City, St. Joseph, and Atchison.

Building Permits.

The Building Department issued the following permits Saturday:

John Eisgner, barn, No. 1487 Washington boulevard, to cost $2,000.

E. Siersenbach, one-story store and dwelling, No. 1451 West Taylor street, to cost $2,000.

Mrs. Stenerey, two-story flats, No. 1085 Clifton Park, to cost $3,000.

Joseph Zeska, three-story flats, No. 16 Newberry avenue, to cost $5,000.

W. H. Thomas, four four-story flats, Nos. 7 to 13 University place, to cost $80,000.

L. L. Randolph, two-story dwelling, No. 354 Goodwin street, to cost $2,500.

E. F. Cyman, two-story flats, May and Sixty-eighth streets, to cost $2,000.

William Smilie, two-story flats, Drexel avenue and Sixty-first street, to cost $4,500.

Henry Kohn, two-story dwelling, No. 4348 Indiana avenue, to cost $3,000.

H. J. Robbins, three-story stores and flats, No. 5625 Jefferson avenue, No. 5628 Hyde Park avenue, to cost $30,000.

S. Chalmers, two-story flats, No. 4222 Evans avenue, to cost $3,000.

Warren Cole, two-story stores and flats, No. 9174 Commercial avenue, to cost $5,000.

Insomnia, or Want of Sleep,

Is one of the terrible visitors of this restless age. How many do we hear say, "I cannot sleep"? Try Nicholson's Liquid Bread, especially when you go to bed. It assists digestion and is soothing in its functions. It is not a medicine but a beverage, pleasant to the taste. A few bottles of this at this time of the year is a wonderful rejuvenator. Grocers and druggists keep it.

Much has been said about European champagnes. Once they had the market, but *Cook's Extra Dry Imperial* has knocked them out.

What would you do for Chicago if you had $10,000,000? The columns of THE TRIBUNE *will be thrown open next Sunday for answers to this question.*

LOCAL REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The Record of Yesterday's Transfers of Chicago and Suburban Property.

The following transfers of city real estate for $1,000 and upwards were filed for record Monday, March 24:

Michigan av, near Fifty-seventh st, w f, 50x170 ft, dated Feb. 20 (F. I. Wilson to L. D. Hammond)	$ 4,000
Barrypoint road, 75 ft w of West Forty-fourth st, s f, 75 ft to alley, also Lot 21 in same block, dated Feb. 24 (G. H. Park to W. T. Belfield)	8,000
Jackson av, 312 ft n of Fifty-fifth st, w f, 24x106 ft, dated Feb. 10 (S. B. Fuller to J. S. Barker)	2,000
Main st, 300 ft n of Archer av, e f, 25x115 ft, dated March 24 (C. Hogan to L. H. Peirce)	1,500
Ogden av, 23½ ft e of Lawndale, s f, 96x125 ft, dated March 24 (G. A. Pudewa to John Oliver)	4,200
Kimbark av, bet Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth sts, w f, pt of Block 8, dated March 18 (W. I. Beman to N. J. McCook)	8,750
Ontario av, 80 ft s of Eighty-ninth st, e f, 25x130, ft, imp, dated March 19 (J. Kubiak to L. Wegienka)	1,100
Dearborn st, 228 ft s of Thirty-second, e f, 25x110 ft, dated March 24 (J. H. Howard to George Beard)	1,725
Thirty-eighth st, 191 ft e of Grant av, n f, 47x125 ft, dated Feb. 18 (B. Costello to F. Costello)	1,000
La Salle st, 96 ft s of Fifty-ninth, w f, 24x135½ ft, dated March 21 (J. L. Collins to C. G. Hoeser)	1,600
Central blvd, 150 ft e of Albany av, n f, 106x140 ft, dated March 6 (L. R. Bingham to E. W. Parker)	3,000
Same as above, dated March 18 (E. W. Parker to M. H. Putney)	3,600
Central blvd, 150 ft e of Albany av, n f, 50x140 ft, dated March 19 (M. H. Putney to W. McElnel)	1,800
N Rockwell st, s e cor of Homer st, w f, 50x125 ft, dated March 13 (Peters & Witte to Charles Ummach)	1,550
Kimbark av, 248 ft n of Forty-ninth st, e f, 50x77 ft, dated March 22 (H. H. Sprague to K. B. Parish)	12,500
Johnston st, w of Thomas av, s f, 50x106 ft, improved, dated Nov. 21, 1889 (B. L. Setzler to G. A. C. Brandt)	1,600
The premises, No. 2416 Indiana av, dated March 5 (S. W. Cook to A. B. Wyatt)	11,000
Adams st, 164 ft e of California av, n f, 26x124 ft, dated March 8 (L. A. Williams to H. A. Rose)	2,600
Superior st, n w cor of Leavitt, s f, 71x121¼ ft, dated Feb. 15 (C. H. Norris to C. Emilson)	2,175
Goodwin st, 500 ft s of Berwyn av, w f, 100x150 ft, dated March 4 (J. L. Cochran to C. B. Prouty)	5,000
Clinton st, [illegible] w cor of Monroe, e f, leasehold [illegible] in 72½x100 ft, dated March 15 (J. Gould to The Chicago Power Co.)	50,000
Otto st, 116 ft e of Herndon, s f, 75x126 ft, with 49x124 ft in same sub., dated March 24 (J. L. Erikson to T. Lembcke)	6,100
Lake av, bet Forty-first and Forty-second sts, e f, 26x100 ft, dated Dec. 19, 1889 (R. F. White to H. B. Rothwell)	6,850
Harvard st, 96 ft n of Seventy-third, e f, 200x125 ft, dated March 3 (C. B. Eggleston to E. W. Whipple)	12,000
Vine st, s of Center, e f, 26x133 ft, dated March 21 (A. Urwanger to O. M. C. Lubeke)	1,800
Commercial st, 387 ft n of Leland av, e f, 25x163 ft, improved, dated March 5 (P. Bayer to J. Kreuser)	2,100
Twelfth st, n e cor of Sacramento av, s f, 50x134 ft, dated March 5 (Charles Brand to J. M. Scherner)	6,000
Canal st, n w cor of Jackson, e f, 135½x159⅓ ft, dated March 18 (estate of J. Ellis to H. J. Lehman)	200,000
Sixty-third st, 103 ft w of Mowry av, s f, 50x123 ft, dated March 12 (J. F. Eberhart to C. O. Fyffe)	1,200
Seventy-fifth st, 100 ft w of Jefferson av, n f, 250x125 ft, with 334x125 ft in same block; also Stony Island av, 79 ft s of Seventy-fifth st, e f, 182x166 ft, dated Dec. 15, 1889 (L. A. Barnum to J. C. Morris)	17,250
Indiana av, 396 ft n of Sixty-third st, e f, 198x181 ft, dated Feb. 26 (D. G. Hamilton to J. Bell)	1,400
Wabash av, 150 ft s of Thirty-eighth st, w f, 23x161 ft, dated March 10 (C. & W. M. Cave to James Ralston)	2,700
Wharton av, n w cor of Sixty-first st, e f, 340x170 ft, dated Dec. 5, 1889 (H. C. Walker to G. M. Chapin)	13,980
Same as above, dated Feb. 25 (G. M. Chapin to S. L. Naulty)	17,000
Calumet av, 50 ft s of Twenty-third st, e f, 50x150 ft, dated March 10 (J. Tyrrell to H. C. Van Schaak)	13,570
May st, n e cor of Fifty-eighth, w f, 24x124 ft, dated March 24 (C. L. Anderson to E. Erlandson)	1,800
Superior st, s w cor of Robey, n f, 24x100 ft, dated March 10 (Thomas J. Halpin to Thomas Adams)	2,700
Ellis av, 92 ft s of Thirty-seventh st, w f, 18⅓x110 ft, dated March 3 (L. Bedford to F. Turnell)	5,500
State st, s e cor of Forty-sixth, w f, 25x160 ft, dated March 19 (G. Beard to A. and J. Weber)	7,000
Johnson place, bet Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth sts, e f, 23 7-12x131 ft, improved, dated March 15 (W. J. Johnson to F. M. Wheeler)	4,650
Walnut st, bet Kedzie and Albany avs, s f, dated March 10 (L. E. and F. W. Campbell to D. M. Hogan)	7,000
Garfield boulevard, 121 ft e of Laflin st, n f, 24x126 ft, with 50x124 ft in same sub, dated Feb. 26 (H. H. Fuller to S. Leppel)	1,471
Maplewood av, 232 ft n of Fulton st, w f, 24x126 ft, dated March 24 (E. and G. Schoepke to C. Oberheide)	2,500
Lincoln st, 185 ft n of Chicago av, 50x125 ft, dated Feb. 19 (estate of O. L. Mason to W. C. Metzner)	2,600
State st, 25 ft s of Fifty-ninth st, e f, 25x150 ft, dated March 24 (M. Reich to F. Oesterle)	4,000
Twelfth st, 82 ft e of Spaulding av, s f, 25x125 ft, dated Feb. 26 (W. Reilly to B. Quinn)	1,300
Oakley av, 175 ft s of Hirsh st, w f, 25x125 ft, improved, dated Nov. 23, 1889 (J. Jensen to H. D. Johnson)	2,500
Prairie av, 200 ft n of Fifty-fourth st, e f, 50 ft to Indiana av, dated March 5 (P. J. McDonagh to M. Baker)	6,000
Washington av, 200 ft n of Fifty-ninth st, e f, 50x180 ft, dated March 6 (I. L. and T. F. Miller to E. R. B. Clark)	6,250
Howe st, 132 ft n of Willow, w f, 38x132 ft, dated March 21 (A. Baier to A. Muench)	1,900
Howe st, and adj above, 33x132 ft, dated March 21 (same to Con Denk)	2,325
Ellis av, 227 s of Forty-fourth st, w f, 20x150 ft, dated March 7 (C. L. Hutchinson to H. Sherry)	2,500
Western av, 21 ft s of Gross parkway, e f, 25x100 ft, dated March 22 (H. Kelly to E. A. Baldwin)	1,100
Washington blvd, 252 ft e of Ogden av, s f, 22x125 ft, dated March 22 (Master in Chancery to Northwestern National Life-Insurance Co.)	7,807
Stanton av, bet Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth sts, e f, 54x124 ft, dated March 10 (J. V. N. Standis to T. J. and W. G. Illsley)	4,500
Cottage Grove av, 176 ft s of Thirty-eighth st, w f, 22x123 ft, dated March 12 (A. L. Jones et al. to H. B. Peabody)	10,250
Cottage Grove av, n of and adj above, 22x123 ft, dated March 23 (C. S. Jones to same)	20,000
The premises No. 1023 West Harrison st, dated March 24 (Master in Chancery to M. O'Leary)	4,000
The premises No. 1023 West Harrison st, dated Feb. 20 (estate of Charles A. Newton to M. O'Leary)	4,000
Wharton av, 191 ft s of Sixty-third st, e f, 50x189 ft, dated Feb. 28 (A. Risdon to J. M. Loring)	2,760
Albany av, n w cor of Eighty-fourth st, e f, 183x238 ft, dated Dec. 10, '89 (R. L. Taylor to P. S. Kirk)	1,350
Forty-seventh st, 76 ft e of Champlain av, s f, 50 ft to alley, dated March 24 (M. Eberhart to Bettman & Kessler)	4,375
Centre st, 75 ft e of Hudson av, n f, 25x125 ft, dated March 24 (Charles W. F. Grossman to M. C. Finn)	7,000
Wentworth av, 224 ft n of Seventieth st, w f, 37½x174 ft, dated March 24 (A. Cramsie to Jas. Cramsie)	6,000
Van Buren st, 100 ft w of Laflin st, s f, 25x125 ft, dated Feb. 25 (H. E. Morton to M. D. Lee)	5,000
Stewart av, 110 ft s of Sixty-fifth st, e f, 40x125 ft, dated March 3 (Mrs. R. T. James to G. M. Collins)	7,000

OUTSIDE SALES.

S ¼ of n 4-7 of w ¼ of lot 4, and e 1 39-100 acres of lot 3 in sec 18, 38, 13, ex w ⅓ s w ¼, dated March 21 (Chas. F. Swigart to Wm. A. Taylor)	28,814
Union av, s w cor of Adams st, e f, 300x368 ft, dated Feb. 21 (Wm. A. Taylor to Chas. W. Turner)	15,000
East av, s w cor of Adams st, w f, 300x368 ft, dated Feb. 21 (same to C. W. Foster)	15,000

PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT.

We want to engage the services of an energetic man or woman to represent the LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, to distribute sample copies, secure the names of women to whom we can mail sample copies, display posters and other advertising matter and secure subscriptions. We offer employment that will pay far better than clerkships. Send for circulars, illustrated premium list, sample copies and private terms to agents.

CURTIS PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

CHASE & SANBORN'S

THE ARISTOCRATIC COFFEE OF AMERICA

SEAL BRAND JAVA & MOCHA COFFEE

ALWAYS PACKED (UNGROUND) IN 2½ TIN CANS.

BOSTON COFFEES

FREE A Perfect Art Album containing 24 Beautiful Photographs representing Tea and Coffee culture, will be sent on receipt of your address.

CHASE & SANBORN, 73 Broad St., Boston. Western Dept. 80 Franklin St., Chicago, Ill.

TRELEAVEN & CO. OPTICIANS 76 STATE ST.

EYES. Skillfully Fitted and glasses adjusted for all defects of vision. Prices the Lowest.

Chas. Gossage & Co.,

State and Washington-sts.

CARPETS.

NEW SPRING STYLES AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Axminsters, Wiltons, Moquettes, Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, Ingrains.

ORIENTAL AND DOMESTIC RUGS.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF HIGH CLASS, MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED

FLOOR COVERINGS

EVER SHOWN BY US.

COMPARISON OF STYLES AND PRICES REQUESTED.

Chas. Gossage & Co.,

State and Washington-sts.

HANDKERCHIEFS,

An Unusual Occasion.

900 DOZEN

Ladies' and Gents' Fine Linen Cambric

"Hemstitched Handkerchiefs,"

In ½, 1, and 2 inch hems, at

12½c, 15c, 18c, 25c.

Actual value 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c.

WE OFFER IN BASEMENT BAZAAR

Ladies' and Gents' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs,

5c and 10c.

WORTH JUST DOUBLE.

SALE TODAY AND ALL THE WEEK.

JAMES·H·WALKER & Co.

Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

BLACK DRESS GOODS!

We exhibit only *reliable grades* of Black Goods, and have as full a novelty showing as can be found in America.

40-inch Cashmere, 40-inch Serge, 40-inch Henrietta, 40-inch Drap d'Alma, 40-inch Tamise Cloth — 50c YARD.

46-inch Batiste, 46-inch Armures, 46-inch Serge, 46-inch Henrietta, 46-inch Cashmere — 75c YARD.

One special number of Silk-Warp Henrietta (usual $1.10 quality) will be offered this week at 79c per yard.

100 PIECES 46-INCH PURE WOOL

BLACK HENRIETTA, EXTRA QUALITY, 95c PER YD.

Fine Embroidered Robes and Japanese Crepe Cloth, Velour Brilliant, Royal Twill, India Cashmere, Batistes, Nun's Veiling, French, German, and English Henriettas (including Priestley's) in all weaves and qualities.

SOLE AGENTS For P. Centemeri & Co.'s "Perfection of Fit" KID GLOVES

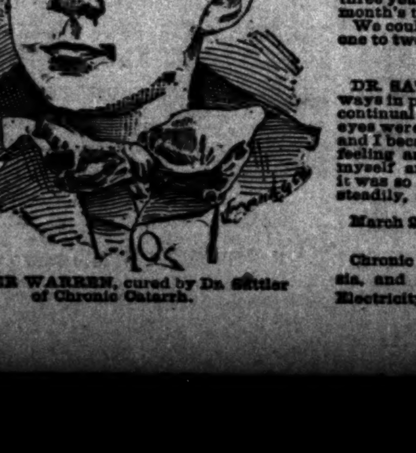
THE SUPREME OF EXCELLENCE.

CHICAGO MEDICAL CLINIC,

DR. PHILIP SATTLER.

Honore Block, N. W. corner Dearborn and Adams-sts.

Entrance 98 Adams and 204 Dearborn. Hours—10 to 4 and Evenings. Sunday 11 to 3. No Fee for Examination and Advice.



MASTER WARREN, cured by Dr. Sattler of Chronic Catarrh.

Catarrh can be cured, and scores of our patients gratefully and cheerfully assert it. Our treatment does not relieve symptoms alone but removes the actual causes. "My case is a long-standing and desperate one," you may say. This no doubt may be true, but your catarrh cannot possibly be worse than many cases which have promptly yielded to our radical and easy treatment. We only ask a brief trial of our system of treatment to convince you that your case is curable.

The case of Mrs. Edwin Exelby could not have been worse, continuing in the most virulent form for many months, producing Catarrhal Dyspepsia in severe form. Cured in one month.

Martin Simpkin, 86 Maxwell-st., severe catarrh three years, with catarrhal neuralgia, cured in one month's treatment.

We could point to scores of similar cases cured in one to two months.

DR. SATTLER: I had catarrh so badly I was always in pain in my head and chest apart from the continual dropping and irritation in my throat. My eyes were so weak I could not read. I could not eat and I became weak and thin, and had a smothered feeling and hard beating in my heart if I exerted myself any. Your treatment gave instant relief; it was so easy and soothing. I gained rapidly and steadily, and today I am well.

March 2d. J. WARREN, 365 35th-st.

Chronic Rheumatism, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, and Chronic Constipation cured by the use of Electricity.

Everybody Gratified.

The Thousands Who Participated In Our Great Embroidery Sale Of Yesterday Freely Attest to the Unparalleled Bargains Offered.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 to 123 STATE-ST.

TO MAKE THIS OCCASION THE GREATEST OF ALL EMBROIDERY SALES

WE WILL CONTINUE THE SAME PRICES DURING

Tuesday and Wednesday.

With One Special Lot Added. One Entire Case. Goods Worth 50c to $1.00.

Quantity Unlimited. Prices Unparalleled.

2c, 5c, 10c, 15c.

25c

Auction Announcements

—BY—

GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

200 and 202 Madison-st.

TODAY AT 9:30 A. M.,

DRY GOODS,

Carpets, Oilcloths, Curtains, Portieres, Table Covers, LINENS AND EMBROIDERIES.

Peremptory orders to sell, and consequent bargains. Inspect this stock before making spring purchases.

Wednesday, March 26, 9:30 a. m.,

Boots, Shoes, Slippers.

We ask the careful attention of every dealer in Boots and Shoes to this immense sale, at which we shall offer EVERYTHING and EVERY GRADE of GOODS which any dealer can possibly require, and WE GUARANTEE THE GOODS REGULAR and from the very best manufacturers in this country. Come and see for yourselves.

Thursday, March 27, 9:30 a. m.,

GRAND OPENING SPRING SALE

—OF—

Men's, Boys', Ladies', and Misses' Trimmed and Plain

STRAW HATS.

Upwards of 1,000 Cases of Every Style and quality, followed by a large variety of

Men's, Youths', and Boys' Clothing.

Every dealer should attend this sale to see the STYLES and study the PRICES.

IN BASEMENT.

Crockery & Glassware

White Granite, Porcelain, C. C., Rock and Yellow Ware, Tea Sets, Dinner Sets, Chamber Sets, Library Lamps, Brackets, Burners, Large line Cutlery and Plated Ware, 1,000 doz. Steel Shears, 1,000 bbls. Table Glassware.

Goods packed for country merchants.

Friday, March 28, 9:30 a. m.,

Bankrupt Stocks and Job Lots

—OF—

Miscellaneous Dry Goods

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By POMEROY, SON & CO.,

Auctioneers, 80 and 82 Randolph-st.

THIS MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK

Regular Auction Sale.

Chamber Sets, Parlor Furniture, Carpets, Folding Beds, and a fine assortment of Bedding, etc. Also several Store Tables.

POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

By Elison, Flersheim & Co.

At 3235 South Park-av.

THIS TUESDAY MORNING, 10 o'clock, we sell the entire FURNITURE, CARPETS, Beds and Bedding, and General Household Effects of Residence.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

CHAS. W. BARNES'

Celebrated Silks, Derbys, and the new style Soft Hats.

148 State-st.

CARSON PIRIE & CO.

Wabash and Adams.

Cordially Invite Your Attendance at their

Grand Opening

—OF—

Spring Millinery

TODAY.

SPECIAL ATTRACTION IN OUR

UPHOLSTERY DEPT.

100 Pairs Irish Point Lace Curtains, $5.00 Per Pair.

50 Pairs Irish Point Lace Curtains, $6.00 Per Pair.

50 Pairs Irish Point Lace Curtains, $7.50 Per Pair.

50 Pairs Irish Point Lace Curtains, $9.00 Per Pair.

These Offerings are made to emphasize our *Grand Spring Millinery Opening*, and are from 25% to 33% under their regular value.

CONTINUATION OF THE

GRAND CLOSING-OUT SALE

—OF THE—

ORIENTAL ART ROOMS,

C & B

233 WABASH AVENUE.

OWING TO CHANGE OF BUSINESS everything must be sold out regardless of cost. Great reductions made to large buyers. Stock consists of finest specimens of Oriental Rugs, Carpets, Draperies, Art Furniture, Bronzes, Clocks, Bric-a-brac, and many other rare articles. Lease of store expires on May 1st next, therefore every inducement will be made to buyers in order to close out entire stock. Call early and it will pay you well.

COSTIKYAN & BEDROSIAN,

ORIENTAL ART ROOMS, 233 WABASH-AV.

AT AUCTION,

This Morning, 10 O'Clock,

The ELEGANT FURNITURE

—OF—

2026 Dearborn-st.,

Consisting of Fine Parlor Sets in Plush, Chamber and Dining-room Furniture, Velvet and English Body Carpets, Range and Heating Stoves, Ice Box, Crockery, Beds, Bedding, etc. All late style goods and been in use but short time.

Buyers of good goods will do well to attend this sale.

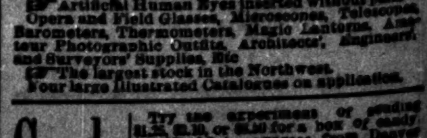
PARKER, PLATT, WILLIAMS CO., Auctioneers.

136 & 138 West Madison-st.

L. Manasse, Optician,

88 Madison-st. (Tribune Bldg.)

ESTABLISHED 1868.



Beware, We Have NO Branch Store in this City.

Spectacles and Eye Glasses adapted to every form of defective eyesight with our Brazilian Pebbles and French Crystal Lenses, which have acquired an overwhelming reputation.

Artificial Human Eyes inserted without pain.

Opera and Field Glasses, Microscopes, Telescopes, Barometers, Thermometers, Magic Lanterns, Amateur Photographic Outfits, Architects', Engineers' and Surveyors' Supplies, Etc.

The largest stock in the Northwest.

Four large Illustrated Catalogues on application.

GENEVA OPTICAL CO. WHOLESALE OPTICAL GOODS 2 Washington-st., Chicago.

Candy Try use experiment of sending $1, $2, $3, or $5.00 for a box of candy, PREPAID by express from Denver west to Boston east, of the best candy in America. Address C. F. GUNTHER, Confectioner, Chicago.

Part Two. **Tribune Supplemental Sheet.** Pages 9 and 10.

TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1890—TEN PAGES.

FOR POWER AND SANDERS

REPORT OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON THE MONTANA ELECTION CASE.

The Majority in Favor of Seating the Republicans Elected to the Senate—A Minority Report Favoring the Democratic Contestants—Protests Against the Proposed Duty on Hides—Proceedings of Both Houses of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—[Special.]—The report of the majority of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections upon the Montana election case was submitted today by Senator Hoar. The report goes into the history of the case at length and concludes with a full statement of the reasons why the Republican Senators, Sanders and Power, should be seated.

The majority discussed two propositions made. One is that the Governor, having failed to recognize the Legislature, it had no legal existence and therefore could not elect Senators. This the majority dismiss as ingenious but without foundation and opposed to the plain constitutional rights and duties of the Legislature. The other is that the committee should refer the case back to the people of Montana in order to teach them a needed lesson. The majority say that they do not deem it to be in their power to deprive any State of its rightful representation in the Senate or to bar out rightfully elected Senators in order to teach lessons to any persons, or to indicate their displeasure at certain modes of procedure. As to the effect of this course, if it should be pursued, the majority say it would, in their opinion, be diametrically opposite to that sought by really offering a premium on lawlessness.

Mr. Gray presented the report of the minority. It sets forth the real state of facts to be as follows:

That the true Legislature of Montana consisted of the Senate and House, which met at the court-house in Helena; that eight of the Senators and twenty-nine members of the House of Representatives thereof held a joint convention for the election of the United States Senators, in which a majority of all the members so elected to the Legislature appeared and acted the 9th day of January, 1890. The members of this convention chose Messrs. Clark and Maginnis to be United States Senators from the State of Montana, and the Governor, who recognized both the House and Senate which composed this joint convention, certified, regularly and in due form, that these two gentlemen were chosen as Senators by the Legislature of the State.

The adverse claimants, Messrs. Sanders and Power, pretend to have been elected by a joint convention held in what was known as the "Iron Hall" on the last day of January, 1890. But neither the House nor the members thereof who acted in this joint convention were ever recognized by the Governor, nor was their pretended election as Senators ever certified to by that officer.

The evidence proves also that five persons who acted as members of the House of Representatives in the Iron-Hall convention were not elected by the people of Silver Bow County, whom they claimed to represent as members of the House.

The majority report was signed by all the Republican members of the committee and the minority report by all the Democratic members, including Mr. Turpie, who was reported to have declared his intention of making a report recommending that the case be referred back to the people of Montana for settlement.

The House bill appropriating $60,000 for a public building at Fremont, Neb., was passed by the Senate today.

The bill to declare unlawful trusts and combinations in restraint of trade and production was taken up and Mr. Turpie discussed the constitutional points involved. Mr. Teller said he was inclined to vote for the bill although he was not sanguine of its accomplishing the purpose. He doubted very much whether any benefit would be derived from it. Unless the States took hold of the question and suppressed trusts by limiting the amount of capital that can be aggregated in any corporation, the trouble would continue. The bill, he said, would apply to the Farmers' Alliance and the National Farmers' League, which were organized with the avowed purpose of increasing the prices of farm produce—a thing which he regarded as most desirable and as absolutely essential to the prosperity of the country.

Mr. George referred to the Knights of Labor as another organization that would come within the scope of the bill, because the object of that order was to increase their wages, and consequently to increase the cost of production.

The discussion then drifted to the amendment offered by Mr. Ingalls, aimed at dealings in "futures" and "options." Mr. Sherman opposed it as not in harmony with the bill, as referring to an entirely different matter, as proposing a tax (which could not originate in the Senate), and as not having been considered by a committee. He also opposed Mr. Reagan's amendment, which had not been considered by any committee, and pleaded for the passage of the bill as reported from the Finance Committee.

Mr. Stewart said the bill was unconstitutional. If it were constitutional it would permit the prosecution of the farmers of Iowa or Kansas who combined to hold back their corn until prices were better.

Mr. Hoar criticised the bill in some of its legal aspects, and claimed that it failed to afford any adequate remedy.

Mr. Sherman said he had seen the gradual growth of combinations and knew that their power was growing greater and greater and stronger and stronger. And if Congress was impotent and deal with this evil, if it could not prescribe anything but quack medicine, it would prove itself utterly unfitted to perform its duties. The farmers' associations throughout the country could not see the source of the evil; but they demanded a remedy, and their demand had to be heard. The power of Congress was the only power that could deal with those corporations. Congress was the only power that could regulate the interests of commerce. It was the only power that could bring all the parties to a combination before a court by proceedings not of a criminal but of a civil character.

Mr. Vest armed some sarcastic remarks at Mr. Sherman, denying that there was anything in that Senator's career that gave him the right assume that he had discovered the only remedy and the only road to success against combinations. He (Mr. Vest) objected to the bill because, in his judgment, it would effect nothing; because, as a lawyer, he believed that the Supreme Court would not entertain it for a moment; and because it was "sound and fury, signifying nothing." For the Senator from Ohio to assume that he alone had found the remedy for the evil was, to say the least, transcending the limits of all parliamentary modesty.

The bill went over till tomorrow without action.

After a short executive session the Senate adjourned.

The majority in the Ways and Means Committee is still struggling with three or four controverted provisions. The report that the proposed duty on hides had been done away with is not quite correct. Since this provision was inserted no formal vote has been taken on rescinding it, but a strong sentiment has grown up in the committee that the duty should not be reimposed. The boot and shoe manufacturers are not the only ones protesting, for the scheme finds little favor in any quarter. Nevertheless, it is claimed that Gov. Gear of Iowa, who has labored pretty steadily for lower duties, is one of the supporters of the plan to put a duty on hides. What possible benefit the Iowa farmers will receive is problematical. Despite all the statements to the contrary the Mexican ore question is not settled. The Colorado mine-owners are compact and they are moving heaven and earth to shut out the Mexican ores. What they lack in numbers they make up in aggressiveness. But Maj. McKinley's associates have now got to the point where they are looking at the subject from the standpoint of public policy and the result is unfavorable to the mining ring. Raw silk will probably be left on the free list. The good work the committee did in reducing the duties on lumber has been partly undone. The sugar duties will probably be made specific instead of ad valorem, but the cut will stand.

A member of the majority of the Committee on Ways and Means said today that the Tariff bill will not be reported to the full committee until Friday, to the House until the 10th or 15th, and that a vote upon it will not be reached until about the 1st of June.

By a vote of 7 to 5 the House Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures today authorized Chairman Conger to report the Windom Silver bill to the House with a number of amendments. The first of these is to Sec. 5. This section makes it the duty of the Secretary to refuse to receive deposits of silver bullion for the purposes of the act when the market price of silver as determined by him shall exceed $1 for 371.25 grains of pure silver. An amendment made by the committee strikes out Sec. 6, which authorizes the Secretary, with the approval of the President, to suspend temporarily the receipt of silver bullion at any time when he is satisfied that, through combinations or speculative manipulation of the market, the price of silver is arbitrary, abnormal, or fictitious.

The House Committee on Pensions today ordered two general pension bills to be reported to the House with favorable recommendations. The first of these is the Richardson bill granting pensions to the survivors of the Indian wars and to the surviving widows of those men who were married prior to their discharge, and who have not remarried, at the rate of $8 per month. The second bill proposes to amend the Mexican War Pension act so as to include the soldiers who served sixty days in the Mexican War or were engaged in a battle, and those personally named by Congress for specific services in that war, and the widows of such soldiers.

There was a big sensation on the House side of the Capitol this morning when it was discovered that the ladies' reception-room had been given over to the Committee on Ways and Means. This reception-room, called by the irreverent "The Seraglio," was frequented by ladies who came to see Congressmen, and the average Congressman was chary of his visits too, because when he once got into the room he was usually held captive for an hour at least. The room got to be a decided nuisance, and the Committee on Rules took it away from the ladies and gave it to the Committee on Ways and Means.

In the House this morning Mr. Henderson of Iowa, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Urgent Deficiency bill, with Senate amendments thereto, with the recommendation that certain of those amendments be concurred in and certain others non-concurred in. The recommendations of the committee were agreed to and a conference was ordered.

The President today issued a proclamation warning all persons against entering the waters of Behring Sea within the dominion of the United States for the purpose of violating the provisions of Sec. 1,956 of the Revised Statutes, which relate to the killing of otter, mink, marten, sable, or fur seal, or other fur-bearing animals within the limits of Alaska Territory or the waters thereof.

The President today sent to the Senate the following nominations: John F. Selby, United States Attorney for the District of North Dakota; Maj. Thaddeus H. Stanton, Paymaster, to be Lieutenant-Colonel and Deputy Paymaster-General; Calvin T. Spaulding, Postmaster at Brainerd, Minn.

Representative Cutcheon of Michigan has been authorized by the House Committee on Railroads and Canals to report favorably the Stephenson bill appropriating $350,000 for the purchase of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Canals across Keweenaw Point, Lake Superior.

THE PRISON POETS AT JOLIET.

Samples of Verse They Spin in the Cells When They Have Nothing Else to Do.

The Joliet Prison has always had a poet. The prison poet at present is a young man who went down not so long ago from Chicago, and he can turn out a pretty good set of verses. His latest and most popular is entitled: "The Boodlers Have Gone." Here are some sample verses from the effort:

O, Prison of State, thy glories departed,
Of oblivious day thou hast just seen the dawn.
Though Cronin's assassins their terms have just started
'Tis idle, 'tis useless, the boodlers have gone.

True, thou hast still remaining a conglomeration
Of every-day felons and cashiers a few.
They but serve to lay stress on your degeneration,
Now the Cook County boodlers have vanished from view.

You've preachers, and lawyers, and clerks without number;
Artists and doctors, men of brain and of brawn.
They are left in desuetude innocuous as slumber,
Surely all things will stop, now the boodlers are gone.

Your courteous usher has now found an answer
To a question the ladies long dinned in his ears:
"Where's the boodlers; is that one, that man there, sir?"
"The boodlers! Ah, bless you; they have left us, my dears."

The young man can reel off one of these poems a day when he has nothing else to do and is feeling well. He treats with equal facility of all prison topics, and generally in a humorous way. His verses are read by the prison officers and by the clergymen who visit the big pen with solace for the soul. His good work and that of his predecessors is treasured and shown with pride, but the officers never really warm up over their poet-felons until they begin to talk about William Desmond, who died of consumption in prison, where he had come from Wyoming for stealing somebody's horse. Nobody knew he was a poet while he was alive, but when he died and had been carried up to the hill and put in a hole with a board above him to tell his name, poor boy, these crude, halting, piteous verses were found in his cell:

It is night and I sit at peace with myself
In my easy chair in the cozy room,
With the red light melting the shadows grim
Into dancing figures that laugh at the gloom.
My little girl sits at my feet,
And I stoop to pat her golden head,
And I listen and hear her mother, dear soul,
Murm'ring a song over baby's bed.

The night is savage and cruel without,
But I at the grate fire warming my toes
Can laugh at the rage of the snowy wind,
Nor give a copper how much it blows.
The carpet is soft beneath my feet,
The ceiling is high above my head,
The bookshelves glow in plush and gold
With books to be looked at and books to be read.

Perhaps in an hour when the chicks are abed
The mother will come and sit at the fire,
And we'll chat in that bantering, loving way
That married folks come to when young love's desire
Has been somewhat smothered in years and sense,
Though not the impolite silver hair,
Nor yet the lines in the forehead white
Can make her appear to me less fair.

And we'll sit together, my hand in hers,
And both of us watching the rosy glow,
And perhaps she'll hint, with her shy, sweet smile,
Of the days of courting, past long ago,
And our early home and the friends we knew,
Most of them happy, and rich, and well,
And—"Old man, get up," says my new collmate,
"For God's sake don't sprawl all over the cell."

New Illinois Corporations.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 24.—[Special.]—The Secretary of State today granted permission for the issuance of the following licenses of incorporation:

United States Gas-Saving company, at Chicago; to deal in gas-saving appliances for engines, etc.; capital stock, $50,000; incorporators, Malcolm McNeill, W. N. Low, and C. W. Laing.

Consolidated Barb-Wire company, at Chicago; to do a general manufacturing business; capital stock, $50,000; incorporators, E. A. Rice, H. H. Waters, and C. H. Kirkham.

Diamond Plate-Glass company, at Chicago; to manufacture and deal in plate-glass; capital stock, $8,000,000; incorporators, A. L. Conger, G. T. Perkins, and A. M. Barbour.

Spanish-American Commercial company, at Chicago; to do a general exporting, importing, trading, and commission business; capital stock, $30,000; incorporators, Frank Bakeman, L. Seymour, and F. Berriozabal.

Holstein Building and Loan Association of Chicago; capital stock, $2,000,000; incorporators, T. D. Shipton, John Farrell, and John H. Cook.

Brookway Manson Manufacturing company, at Chicago; to manufacture tags, labels, etc.; capital stock, $10,000; incorporators, C. O. Brookway, L. H. Manson, and F. A. Bigenahausen.

Chicago Cold Storage Exchange, at Chicago; to operate warehouses, etc.; capital stock, $3,000,000; incorporators, E. M. Izard, Joseph Lathrop, and F. W. Fischer.

W. S. Downs Tailoring company, at Chicago; to do a tailoring business; capital stock, $20,000; incorporators, A. R. Sheppard, S. C. Laidly, and F. L. Queeny.

Beach Pneumatic Mail company, at Chicago; to maintain and operate in the City of Washington a system of pneumatic pipe lines, etc.; for the transfer to a common center of mail matter; capital stock, $1,000,000; incorporators, A. C. Reed, J. W. Beach, and L. T. Michener.

RESUBMISSION IN IOWA.

A RESOLUTION FAVORING THE PLAN INTRODUCED IN THE HOUSE.

The Manufacture of Liquors in the State Contemplated—A Measure Opposing National Banks—Work of the Committee on Appropriations—The Lawrence Local Option Bill—Meeting of Woodford County (Illinois) Democrats—The Admission of Raw Hides—Political Affairs.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 24.—[Special.]—In furtherance of the scheme for the resubmission of the Prohibitory amendment Mr. Head today introduced the following joint resolution in the House:

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa, That the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of Iowa be and the same is hereby proposed, and referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election for members of the General Assembly—namely: To add as Sec. 26 of Art. 1 of said Constitution, the following:

Sec. 26. The manufacture, or keeping with intent to sell, or selling, of any intoxicating liquors whatever, including ale, wine, and beer, for use as a beverage, are strictly prohibited within this State.

The General Assembly shall by law prescribe suitable and efficient regulations and adequate penalties for the enforcement of the provisions hereof; and may also provide all necessary regulations and restrictions for the manufacture, keeping, and selling of such liquors and alcohol for mechanical, scientific, chemical, sacramental, or culinary purposes, and for use in art; and any violation of such regulations or restrictions shall subject the offender to the same penalties and proceedings as may be provided against offenders manufacturing, keeping, or selling of such liquors to be used as a beverage.

A noticeable feature of this resolution is that it contemplates allowing the manufacture of liquors in this State for lawful purposes.

Mr. Monk offered a joint resolution on the currency question which opposed National banks, favored a Government issue of legal tender currency to be loaned upon real estate security to incorporated towns and cities at a rate of interest not exceeding 2½ per cent per annum, and made interchangeable with bonds bearing not to exceed 3½ per cent interest.

There was no quorum in either House, and nothing was done aside from the presentation of petitions, bills, and resolutions.

The Senate Judiciary Committee agreed upon a bill to regulate private banks and place them under State inspection.

The Committee on Labor will report for passage a bill similar to the Massachusetts law requiring all corporations to pay their employés weekly.

The Committee on Appropriations has about completed its work. At the close of its meeting this afternoon only two institutions remained to be provided for. They were the State University and the Benedict Home.

The House Committee is figuring appropriations both upon the basis of a two mill and a two and one-half mill levy.

Beginning with tomorrow two sessions will be held per day in the House and work will be rushed the balance of the session.

This afternoon the Republican members of the Senate held a caucus on the question of the Democratic Local Option Caucus bill and Senator Lawrence's Local Option bill, both of which are before the Committee on Cities and Towns. The question under discussion was whether both bills should be reported for indefinite postponement or be recommitted to the Committee on Suppression of Intemperance. The caucus finally decided to leave the matter to the discretion of the committee.

Democratic Convention at Danville, Ill.

DANVILLE, Ill., March 24.—[Special.]—The Democratic County Convention held here today selected as delegates to the State convention P. G. Bradberry, George N. Parker, J. W. Smith, A. J. Reavill, and L. C. Hurst and instructed them in favor of E. S. Wilson for State Treasurer. Delegates to the Congressional convention for the Sixteenth District were instructed in favor of George W. Fithian for reélection and to the Senatorial convention for the Forty-fifth District in favor of A. Reavill of this county for reélection. Delegates to the Supreme Judicial Convention were instructed in favor of J. Q. Barton for Clerk of the Appellate Court.

Vermillion County (Ill.) Primaries.

DANVILLE, Ill., March 24.—[Special.]—Returns from all the precincts in Vermillion County of the Republican primaries held last Saturday nominate for Congress Joseph G. Cannon; State Senator, George Bacon; Representatives, Charles Allen, T. L. Spellman; County Judge, John Thompson; Sheriff, John Newlin; Treasurer, Thomas Dale; Clerk, W. C. Tuttle; Superintendent of Schools, Lin Griffith. Delegates to the State Convention will be appointed hereafter by the County Central Committee.

Kansas Farmers' Alliance.

TOPEKA, Kas., March 24.—[Special.]—The State convention of the Kansas Farmers' Alliance will meet in Topeka tomorrow. One of the matters that will be considered by the convention will be the calling of a special session of the Legislature for the purpose of devising means of relief for farmers who have mortgaged their property to tide over the hard times.

Don't Want the Duty Reduced.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 24.—The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce this afternoon adopted resolutions reciting that the existing tariff on sugar is favorable to the development of the beet sugar industry of the country and particularly of the Pacific coast, and protesting against the proposed reduction of duty on this product.

Hill's Veto Delayed.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 24.—[Special.]—The Senate expected that Gov. Hill would send in a veto to the Saxton Ballot-Reform bill this afternoon, but it did not come. There was some hitch in getting the duplicate copies of it ready, so that its transmission was necessarily delayed until tomorrow or Wednesday.

Col. Distin Not a Candidate.

MONTICELLO, Ill., March 24.—[Special.]—Col. W. L. Distin, the new Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R., in an interview denies the report that he is a candidate for Governor, to succeed Gov. Fifer. He says he is out of politics and does not aspire to a position.

The Duty on Raw Hides.

BOSTON, Mass., March 24.—The House of Representatives today refused to adopt a resolution protesting against the imposition of duty on raw hides. The resolution was adopted by a rising vote, but on roll-call was defeated—99 to 91.

Woodford County (Ill.) Democrats.

METAMORA, Ill., March 24.—[Special.]—The Democratic County Convention to nominate county officers, and also to select delegates to the State Congressional and Legislative Conventions, is called for May 29 at Minonk, Woodford County.

The South Dakota Prohibition Law.

YANKTON, S. D., March 24.—[Special.]—The saloonkeepers of South Dakota are organizing to test the prohibition law.

FATAL NITRO-GLYCERINE EXPLOSION.

One Boy Killed and Three Others Seriously Injured Near Marion, Ind.

MARION, Ind., March 24.—[Special.]—At Sweetzer, five miles west of this place, about six weeks ago, Leroy Pritchett and William Spence found a can which they submitted to the village druggist, who gave it as his opinion that its contents were nitro-glycerine. The can was laid aside until yesterday, when Spence, Pritchett, George Moore, and Ed Ward took it and went a mile from Sweetzer to find whether it was nitro-glycerine or not. They poured out a small quantity and piled over it a lot of leaves and brush. The pile was then set on fire and the four boys ran off. The fire smoldered and Pritchett got a stick and stirred up the heap, the others remaining fifty feet away. Pritchett's efforts were rewarded with an explosion that was heard eight miles off. All four were badly hurt, Pritchett fatally, he living but a short time.

RATES TO THE NORTHWEST.

The Question to Be Discussed at a Meeting at New York—Marine Notes.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 24.—[Special.]—The vital question of rates to St. Paul and Minneapolis by way of Chicago and Lake Superior called every steamboat line manager to New York tonight, and tomorrow in the general meeting the points at issue will be settled by allowing the Manitoba line its demands or an open declaration of war will result. The Manitoba line will be represented by Gen. A. L. Mohler, Assistant Traffic Manager P. B. Shelby, and General Manager John Gordon of the Northern Steamship company, the lake end of the Manitoba. The representation of the Great Northern Line at the meeting is taken as an omen of peace, but it will be peace at dictated terms. Its representatives will propose rates of 71, 53, 46, 36, 30, and 26 cents to St. Paul by way of Lake Superior as against 81, 66, 53, 40, 34, and 29 cents by way of Chicago. To this basis the Lake Superior Transit company, the New York Central, Pennsylvania, Erie, and Lackawanna have practically agreed. Will the roads from Chicago to St. Paul accept the terms? was the all important point today. It is believed the Milwaukee and St. Paul and the Burlington will not. If the New York meeting fails to agree the old rates of 66 to 26 cents by way of Lake Superior will be put into effect by the Manitoba.

Hill's proposition means simply the relinquishment of all through west-bound rail and lake business by the Chicago and St. Paul roads to points touched by the Manitoba. On the other hand, the Manitoba people say today they do not care for its adoption.

"I should prefer to let things go as they are," said General Manager Gordon. "This is not going to stop until we get the same rates to Lake Superior ports as are made to Chicago. That is based on the service performed."

FRANKFORT, Mich., March 24.—[Special.]—The Frankfort pier headlight resumed today. The propeller Sanford departed for Manistee on her first trip. The Schooner Harvey Ransom, has taken on a cargo of ice and is all ready to depart for South Haven. The Harbor is clear of ice as far as the furnace docks.

EAST TAWAS, Mich. March 24.—[Special.]—The City of Concord, with ice for Sandusky, to be shipped to Baltimore, Md., was detained this morning awaiting orders from Mr. Comings of Chicago, who is chartered the Haniford and the Oswegatchie, with the barges Roberts and Bay City.

ASHLAND, Wis., March 24.—[Special.]—Securing lumber charters weeks in advance of the possibility of water for navigation between Ashland and Chicago from 30 to 40 cents per 1,000 feet less than the average rate of last season has stimulated the market, and although transactions are few and every dealer reports matters quiet and steady there is a strong feeling that the lumber product of this locality will fine its way to the markets of the East in larger volumes than was ever recorded in any one season before. Upwards of 20,000 feet of lumber have been purchased, charters for which are already booked at $2.25 per 1,000 to Chicago, and additional vessel room is daily offered at the same figures.

FIRE IN A LANSING, MICH., COLLEGE.

The Botanical Laboratory Destroyed—A North Dakota Hotel Burned.

LANSING, Mich., March 24.—[Special.]—The botanical laboratory at the agricultural college, together with valuable collections which were the result of years of patient research, was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. The laboratory was built in 1881 and cost $6,000. It was a three-story wooden structure and was one of the most picturesque buildings on the grounds. In addition to the loss of the building valuable property contained in the museum on the second floor was burned and the Wheeler and Palmer herbariums were also lost. The Wheeler collection was purchased a few months ago by the college, and was the result of twenty-five years' work by C. F. Wheeler of Hubbardston. The total loss foots up over $15,000.

KEARNEY, Neb., March 24.—[Special.]—The Midway Hotel was destroyed by fire this morning, and Harry Deming of South Omaha was killed. A fearful gale was blowing at the time, and only with the aid of the fire department of Grand Island, which arrived about 11 o'clock, was the fire prevented from taking the greater part of the business portion of the city. The Midway cost $100,000. The total loss is estimated at $150,000; fully insured.

MADISON, Wis., March 24.—[Special.]—Fire at McFarland last night destroyed the general store of David Bryant & Co. Loss, $7,000; nearly covered by insurance.

WAHPETON, N. D., March 24.—The Headquarters Hotel here burned this morning. Loss, $35,000.

GALESBURG, Ill., March 24.—[Special.]—The residence of Ira S. Callender of this city was burned this afternoon. Loss, $3,000; insurance, $1,500.

ASHLAND, Wis., March 24.—[Special.]—The burnt shaft of the Vulcan Mine was uncovered yesterday. It showed no signs of smoke. An attempt was made to lower a light, but at a distance of from two to three feet from the surface the strongest torch would instantly be extinguished. At the Rock shaft the upcast was found to be very strong and more or less smoke escaped.

CAPTURE OF A GANG OF RAILWAY THIEVES

Bold Operators Run Down at St. Paul—The Plunder Recovered.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 24.—[Special.]—The greatest gang of railway thieves that ever infested the Northwest is broken up, and five of the culprits languish in the Rondo Street Station. Their queer work has been going on all winter and their stealings amount to many thousands of dollars. March 15 a large box of goods bearing the mark of Lindekes, Warner & Schurmier was found by a teamster near the Great Northern tracks on Lexington avenue and brought to the Central Station for identification. The police, after a consultation with the railway officials, came to the conclusion that the car seal had been broken and the box of dry goods, with several other boxes of merchandise, thrown out for the purpose of plunder. Chief Clark detailed several officers to look into the matter and James Cuddyhie and Daniel Rowley were arrested. The pair gave partial descriptions of several other thieves and a warrant was secured for the search of the Sweeney residence on the corner of Thomas street and Farrington avenue. The house proved a rich find, and silks, muslins, teas, carpets, and other goods were pulled from cellar and garret in great profusion. The boys finally yielded and went with the officers to the corner of Maryland and Farrington avenues, where with pick and shovel they unearthed box after box of dry goods, gents' furnishing goods, chests of tea, and other things.

RECENT ARRIVALS AT HOT SPRINGS.

A Large Number of Chicago People Included in the List.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 24.—[Special.]—Roswell P. Miller, President of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, is a late prominent arrival. Ex-Gov. C. H. Sawyer and family of Dover, N. H., are here for a few weeks. William Muldoon and Mike Cleary have gone to Potash Sulphur Springs, near here, for a short season.

Among the latest arrivals are: A. F. Leopold and wife, Mrs. A. G. Spalding, G. H. Carlan, J. Elliot, F. J. Mackey and wife, Mrs. G. T. Loker, G. T. Loker Jr., Mrs. C. F. Robb, F. J. Barnetz, W. B. Day, J. L. Ross, wife, and son, D. Grau and wife, W. H. Parker and wife, Mrs. T. J. Ferris, Mrs. C. B. Van Kirk, Mrs. E. H. Keen, A. J. Featherstone, Mrs. G. A. Poole, Chicago; E. Anheuser, St. Louis; G. Holmes, Kansas City; C. W. Black, Grand Rapids.

Grog and Gambling in the Army.

Omaha *Bee:* The veil now being lifted from the army and navy in the several court-martials through the country discloses a condition that may well occasion alarm. The arrogance and brutality among the officers, the demoralization among the enlisted, and the general lack of discipline can be laid to the soldiers' worst enemies, grog and gambling.

What They're There For.

New York *Tribune:* Why should any Tammany officeholder refrain from stealing when he knows that his organization exists for the purpose of giving him the chance to steal?

If you covet appetite, flesh, color, vigor, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Sold by druggists.

THEY DEMAND A REPEAL.

MILWAUKEE DEMOCRATS WILL OPPOSE THE BENNETT LAW.

Resolutions Denouncing the Measure Passed by the City Convention by an Overwhelming Majority, Notwithstanding the Strong Opposition of a Number of Prominent Delegates—George W. Peck Nominated for Mayor—Miscellaneous Cream City News.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 24.—[Special.]—The unconditional repeal of the Bennett law. This was the pill prepared by Boss Hinsey and swallowed by the Democratic City Convention this afternoon. It was a bitter dose for many of the more representative men in the convention. Although they strongly protested their efforts were in vain, and the will of the boss was done. There was a decidedly lively uproar for a time, and a breach has been opened in the Democratic lines which will be more apparent after election-day. R. N. Austin presided at the convention, which opened at noon and adjourned until 2:30 o'clock to await the reports of the Committees on Credentials and Resolutions. In reporting the Bennett law resolutions Frank M. Hoyt prefaced them by some lengthy remarks, a sort of an apology for what was to follow. Many Democrats, he said, misled by the statement that there were vast numbers of children in this State deprived of education by the ignorance or prejudice of their parents, have rushed to the support of the Bennett law without investigating into the truth of these charges and without due consideration of the provisions and effect of the law. He very much questioned, he said, the truth of the statement that there are 50,000 children under 14 years of age within the State who are not attending any school. But if it was true the fault, he charged, lies mostly at the door of the Republican Administration for not enforcing the Compulsory Education law in force since 1879.

THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

The resolutions relating to the Bennett law are as follows:

1. We are pledged unqualifiedly to support the public schools and opposed to any diversion or division of the school fund.

2. We are in favor of the education of the children of the State in reading, writing, and in the English language, and believe that no child under the age of 14 should be employed or allowed to work in any shop, factory, or other place of business, except upon permit given by the County Judge for good cause shown.

3. We believe it is the right of all parents to select such schools for the education of their children as they are convinced will best promote the welfare of such children, and that the State may safely entrust the discharge of this duty to parents, subject in case of default on their part to the restrictions of Chapter 121 of the laws of 1879, which expressly provided for the enforced attendance at school of all children, and if, as charged, parents have neglected or refused to give their children the benefit of such education we arraign the Republican Administration for gross neglect of duty in not securing the enforcement of the principles of that law.

4. We believe the so-called Bennett law wholly uncalled for—its provisions uselessly harsh and unjust, infringing on the liberty of conscience and on the natural right of parental control over the children, and we therefore demand its repeal.

WRANGLING OVER THE RESOLUTIONS.

Before the applause from some quarters following the reading of the resolutions had concluded, a half a dozen or more delegates were on their feet demanding recognition. C. F. Hunter, a prominent young attorney, was the first to be recognized, and he threw a bomb into the convention. The Bennett law, he said, was not a local question, but a State question, and therefore not in place in a city convention. There was an outburst of applause, which was followed by cries of "Sit down," "Sit down," "Question," "Question," and for a few moments there was a scene of turmoil, which was finally quieted by the Chairman. Finally, after more wrangling and uproar, the resolutions were adopted by a vote of 137 to 102. The nominations of a city ticket resulted as follows: For Mayor, George W. Peck; for Controller, Roman Czerwinski; for Treasurer, H. J. Steinan; for Attorney, R. N. Austin.

MR. PECK THANKS THE CONVENTION.

George W. Peck, the nominee for Mayor, was enthusiastically received as he appeared on the platform. After thanking the convention for the nomination he spoke on the school question. The public schools in Wisconsin, he said, were among the best in the country. Everybody in the State, he said, was happy until the last session of that nine-spot Legislature, which passed a law—meaning the Bennett law—which, he said, was unnecessary and uncalled for. While the Bible should be kept out of the public schools, the other schools, the expenses of which are paid for out of the private purse of the people, should be allowed to teach all the religion that they want to, and God bless them.

LABOR PARTY CONVENTION.

Ex-Congressman Henry Smith presided at the Union Labor Party Convention in Casino Hall tonight. The convention indorsed the platform of the so-called Citizens' party, declaring for municipal reform and eight hours for a day's labor. All of the nominees of the Citizens' party were also indorsed, as follows: For Mayor, S. Murray; Controller, W. J. Burke; Treasurer, Louis Bohne; Attorney, David S. Rose.

BREVITIES.

This afternoon City-Attorney Elliott placed the resignation of his assistant, Robert Luscombe, in the hands of the City Clerk. Mr. Luscombe's resignation will take effect March 31.

Broughton Roberts, one of the oldest engineers on the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, was killed in the yards of that company about 10:45 o'clock this forenoon.

THE EFFECTS OF WHEAT GAMBLING.

Miller Pillsbury of Minneapolis Gives His Views on the Subject.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 24.—[Special.]—C. A. Pillsbury, the big miller, investigated the Eastern markets closely during his recent trip, and is more pronounced than ever in his views on "short selling" and wheat gambling.

He said today: "Legitimately wheat should be worth 25 cents a bushel more than it now is, and flour at least $1.25 more. The farmers have had their attention turned to minor evils of the trade and have been overlooking the one great thing which has depressed prices of all kinds of grain for years, and until this is stopped we shall never see higher prices unless we get an absolute famine.

"There is more wheat sold on the Chicago Board of Trade every year than is raised in the whole world, and—say what you may—these fictitious sales tend to diminish the price of wheat, because the bears know that ordinarily they have only got to sell enough of it to break the market. It is enough for the market to stand the sales of wheat that is already raised.

"Bears are already selling the next crop, and selling it several cents below the price of cash wheat now. If this is not stopped the whole farming interest will be ruined. The laboring man is way up in the air as compared with the position of the farmer. The laboring man is generally getting good wages and buying his food at very low prices."

Tied to a Tombstone.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., March 24.—[Special.]—The facts of a singular outrage which was perpetrated here on a society young man of Kansas City last Friday night have just leaked out and caused a sensation in social circles. Will H. Kline and Guy Allen called Friday evening on Miss Mattie Bryant. On leaving about 10 o'clock they were seized by six men in masks and overpowered. Allen was taken to the train and sent back to Kansas City, while Kline was marched out of town to the city graveyard, where he was roughly handled, tied to a tombstone, and left to his fate. It was after 12 o'clock before he succeeded in getting loose. He was much bruised and scratched from his encounter.

Died from Benzine-Burning.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., March 24.—[Special.]—Charles Logan, a relative of Gen. Logan, died here today from injuries caused by being burned while washing his hands in benzine.

What would you do for Chicago if you had $10,000,000? The columns of THE TRIBUNE *will be thrown open next Sunday for answers to this question.*

"A fact—Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a good medicine, doctor." The M. D. left in disgust.

THE LINCOLN PARK GRANT STATUE.

How It Was Divided for Casting in Plaster—Interesting Processes.

Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette:* Some time ago the *Commercial-Gazette* published a descriptive account of the processes involved in making the plaster and bronze castings for the Grant equestrian statue for the City of Chicago. Since then the plaster-cast has been completed, and all the pieces shipped East to the foundry, where they will be duplicated in bronze. In an article published last Sunday was contained a statement of the number of pieces into which the clay model had been divided in order to make the plaster-casts. The following outline sketch of the statue shows the division of the main work for this purpose—thirty-two pieces—as follows:

General—Head, body, thighs (from waist to knees), legs, arms—seven pieces.

Horse—Head, neck, shoulders, with part of body, haunches, with part of body, legs, tail—nine pieces.

Accoutrements—Stirrups, two holsters, roll of blanket, sword, bridle, bit reins, two corners of saddlecloth—eleven pieces.

Base—Five pieces.

The work of making the statue involved these processes:

1. Original clay model, five and a half feet high.
2. Plaster cast of the model for the competitive exhibition.
3. The clay model enlarged to the full size of the statue.
4. The plaster cast of the enlarged model.
5. The bronze cast.

The artistic merit of the work lies in the making of the clay model, as the plaster and bronze castings, while made under the personal supervision of the sculptor, are mainly mechanical reproductions of the model.

There were about twelve tons of plaster of paris used in making the cast just shipped to the foundry, and, in addition, the large pieces contain iron skeletons and perpendicular and lateral supports of iron tubing to give them requisite strength. The following cut, made from a photograph of the casting of the shoulders as it stood in Mr. Rebisso's studio ready to have the box for shipping built around it, shows how these iron supports are placed.

An idea of the huge bulk of this casting is gathered by comparing it with the reproduction of the small model to the left. This model is nearly six feet high, so it can be seen that a tall man can stand erect inside of the casting and wear a high hat in the bargain. The perpendicular height of this casting is over seven feet. The view shown is looking forward through the neck opening. The depth of the piece in that direction is about four and a half feet. Its weight is nearly a ton, and it is not the largest piece of the casting, that distinction belonging to the casting of the rear portion of the body of the horse from a line dividing it directly under the saddle, back and including the haunches.

This casting weighs about a ton, and nearly a dozen men could be stowed away in it without crowding each other much. The smallest pieces are the two corners of the saddlecloth, which weigh about twenty-five pounds. The holsters themselves are each two and a half feet long and weigh nearly a hundred pounds.

The above is sufficient to give an idea of the heroic productions of this work of art that the City of Chicago is taking from us.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[NOTE.—THE TRIBUNE will not answer queries in anonymous communications, nor decide bets.]

W. S. WELLS, City: Several of the States have soldiers' homes.

J. H., Cambridge: If a minor marries in the State of Illinois without the parents' consent the marriage is voidable but not void. It is good unless legal steps are taken to annul it. A marriage legally contracted in Indian Territory is valid everywhere.

Andy Johnson's Politics.

STORM LAKE, Ia., March 23.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—To settle a dispute please state: (1) At the time of his nomination or election to the Vice-Presidency was Andrew Johnson a Republican or a War Democrat? (2) For what purpose was he nominated? Various histories fail to agree upon Johnson's politics about this time

A. B. KERLIN.

[(1) A War Democrat. (2) Because he was looked on as a representative of the Union men of the South.]

What an Anonymous Person Says About Slow Trains.

CHICAGO, March 24.

the trust in particular. Judge Collins has never decided any of the Gas Trust cases.

Legal Notes.

Horton Gillis, a citizen of Wisconsin, filed a bill in the United States Circuit Court asking the appointment of a receiver for the Chicago Cheese company and a winding-up of its affairs.

The Swan Land and Cattle company, limited, began an action of assumpsit for $50,000 against Joseph Frank in the United States Circuit Court yesterday. The action is brought to test the defendant's liability on his stock in the company.

Judge Tuley yesterday entered an order dissolving the injunction in the case of Mrs. Elizabeth Bauer against the Chicago West Division railway company, and thus virtually found the title to over $500,000 worth of land on West Lake street, opposite Garfield Park, in the railway company. The case has been bitterly fought, and the company has yet to best Mrs. Bauer in a common law action before it can get possession.

Mrs. Celia T. Heisen died possessed of the northeast corner of Dearborn and Quincy streets. Frank R. Chandler was appointed guardian of her infant daughter Myrtle. In 1885 C. C. Heisen, the husband and father, filed a petition for an assignment of his dower right, a one-third interest in the premises. Subsequently he leased the property from Chandler and erected thereon the Dalzel Building, making out of the transaction $75,000. By making this lease, as the court has held, he barred himself from asserting his dower right. A year ago he again sought to enforce his dower right by a supplemental bill alleging an agreement between himself and Chandler that he be allowed one-third of the rents in lieu of dower during the term of the lease. A demurrer to the supplemental bill was yesterday overruled by Judge Shepard. When the answers of the defendants are filed the matter will come up for final settlement.

THE RECORD.

United States Circuit Court—New Suits.

21,566—Swan Land and Cattle Co., limited, vs. Joseph Frank. Asst., $50,000. Swift, Campbell & Jones, attys. 21,567—Horton Gillis vs. Charles Baltz Co., A. S. White, C. King, R. Thin, G. Baltz, A. J. Baltz, T. L. Haynes, M. A. Baltz, G. H. Wissling, and the Chicago Cheese Co. Bill. Kraus, Mayer & Stein, solrs. 21,568—William Sternberger vs. Eugene Vallens. Bill for infringement of trade-mark. H. L. Eaton, solr.

United States District Court—Judgment.

JUDGE BLODGETT—M. A. Bradley et al. vs. Steam Prop. John Pridgeon Jr.; dec. for libellants, $60,000, and summary judgt. vs. Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain R. R. Co., clmt., and Josh Congdon and W. C. D. Grannis as sureties for $57,485 and int. and costs (in place of ord. of March 14).

Superior Court—New Suits.

126,562—Frederick Long vs. Peter Dueuker. Conf. judgt., $235. J. W. Waughop, atty. 126,563—John Romag vs. Anna Romag. Bill for div. R. A. W. James, solr. 126,564—Anna S. Larson vs. Bengt J. Larson. Same. M. A. De Lany, solr. 126,565—Michael Martin vs. Patrick Kane. Appeal. 126,566—George H. Bliss et al. vs. Grace E., Julian P., Gilbert A., and George E. Bliss, Foster and Mary U. Favorite, Arthur B. and Sarah B. Church, and George E. Church Jr. Bill. L. M. Paine, solr. 126,567—Bill. Withheld for service. 126,568—Caroline Hanson vs. John Hanson. Bill for separate maintenance. C. C. Bauersock and L. E. Paguin, solrs. 126,569—Orphia E. Rose vs. Edmund G. Stiles. Asst., $4,000. Sleeper & Starrett, attys. 126,570—Charles Peterson et al. vs. Maria and Anton Steins, Michael Gower, and Joan Whiee. Bill. A. Tripp, solr. 126,571—Christian Bosler vs. John M. Bayon. Eject., $2,000. Burke, Hollett & Tinsman, attys. 126,572—Catherine Burgess, admr., vs. John Morris Company. Case, $5,000. Wing, Stough, Carter & Qualey, attys. 126,573—Eliza Sabline, admx., vs. North American Provision Company. Case, $5,000. Miller, Leman & Chase, attys. 126,574—Henrietta Sweet vs. Charles J. Waghorne and James Lea. Bill. Jones & Hacker, solrs. 126,575—Ralph E. Brownell vs. William M. Craig. Attch., $562. Jones & Hacker, attys. 126,556—Annie Sunderiage vs. Herman Sunderlage. Bill for div. E. J. Walsh, solr.

JUDGMENTS.

JUDGE ANTHONY—119,117, Cecelia Lindman, admx., vs. C., M. and St. P. Ry. Co. On findg., $300. Satisfied. —124,376, C. P. Kimball & Co. vs. James J. West. Same, $512.—123,748, Adley Mfg. Co. vs. Thomas Cusack. Same, $140.—125,695, Philo G. Dodge vs. Charles Whitford. Same, $599. Appl.; bond and bill ex. in 20 days. —130,556, Bird G. Scoville vs. Messina Nat. Bk. and D. R. Grabill. On findg., $421. Appl.; bond and bill ex. in 30 days. On ans. of Prairie State Nat. Bk., $421.—119,225, Mathias Schmidt vs. Napoleon Provost. On findg., $25. Satisfied.

JUDGE ALTGELD—119,000, John Isaacson vs. William Goelitz. On findg., $22. Appl.; bond and bill ex. in 20 days.—119,108, A. Artend vs. Same. Same, $30. Same.—119,003, H. M. Alquist vs. Same. Same, $28. Same.

DECREES.

JUDGE JAMIESON—2,996, Brender vs. Mangan et al.; dec.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

80,170—Julius Bien et al. vs. Wm. Stafford. Asst., $1,500. J. F. Latham, atty. 80,171—Bill. Withheld for service. 80,172—Swan Land and Cattle Co. vs. Emanuel Mandel. Asst., $3,500. Swift, Campbell & Jones, attys. 80,173—Same vs. Louis E. Frank. Asst., $3,500. Same attys. 80,174—Same vs. Henry L. Frank. Asst., $1,500. Same attys. 80,175—Same vs. Joseph E. Friend. Asst., $1,000. Same attys. 80,176—Same vs. Godfrey Snydacker, admr. Asst., $1,000. Same attys. 80,177—Fremont King vs. E. A. C. Du Plaine. Case, $5,000. D. T. Duncombe, atty. 80,178—Moses Schwartz et al. vs. Joseph Maesarek. Asst., $800. E. A. Rosenthal, atty. 80,179—Andrew J. Holman et al. vs. George E. Crane, Hill & Porteous Mfg. Co., and Thomas C. Hill. Asst., $1,500. McClellan, Cummings & Moulton, attys. 80,180—St. Luke's Free Hospital vs. Charles W., George R., and Calvin T. Wheeler, exrs., and Delia M. Wheeler. Bill. A. Ryerson, solr. 80,181—Herman Meister vs. A. H. Wilson. Appl. 80,182—Maria E. Scheitt vs. Barbara Hanes. Bill. F. H. Trude, solr. 80,183—George H. Leonard et al. vs. George C. Hick. Asst., $3,000. Jesse Holdom, atty. 80,184—Marion Leonard vs. John A. Benson. Petn. Peter, pro. se. 80,185—Carl May vs. Magdalena May. Bill for div. Max Sonnenschein, solr. 80,186—Asst. Withheld for service. 80,187—Willis Smith vs. Edwin Havill et al. Bill. J. J. Knickerbocker, solr. 80,188—Mary E. Harbaugh vs. Taylor Williams. Asst., $500. John Barton Payne, atty. 80,189—Alfred Hess vs. James Donovan. Asst., $350. Horne, Follansbee & O'Connor, attys. WITHHELD CASES—80,158, Kelley, Maas & Co. vs. F. G. Horner. Asst., $2,000. Tenney, Hawley & Coffeen, attys. (March 22.)

JUDGMENTS.

JUDGE TUTHILL—80,122, Mary A. Kemp vs. City. On findg., $600. Appl waived.

JUDGE BAKER—79,461, Coml. Nat. Bk. vs. William M. Craig, $4,525.—79,446, Lincoln Nat. Bk. vs. Same, $2,682.—78,731, Michael Undenstock et al. vs. W. W. Clark and Edwin Stein. On ver., $230.

JUDGE GRINNELL—58,859, Robert Scott et al. vs. Eli Gaffield. On findg., $850. Appl.; bond and bill ex. in 30 ds.

JUDGE DRIGGS—73,285, Rachel Mosser vs. J. L. Rossen. On findg., $39.—75,321, Harcourt Mott vs. J. H. Blass and W. G. Gordon. On findg., $162.

DECREES.

JUDGE TULEY—4,389, Wagner vs. Wagner, et al; dec. apptg. comrs.

JUDGE COLLINS—4,139, Russell vs. Lehman; amd. dec.—5,650, in re petin. Jones; dec. sale.—4,553, Stafford vs. Kehoe; dec. sale.

The Call.

JUDGE SHEPARD—No call. Brokow vs. Field on hg.

JUDGE JAMIESON—(Advanced calr.)—3,729, 2,161.

JUDGE ANTHONY—Trial call.—Nos. 6,673, 6,674, 6,677, 6,142, 6,678, 6,684, 6,686, 6,702, 6,704, 6,707, 6,711, 6,714, 6,718, 4,364, 5,848, 6,000, 6,719, 6,722, 6,725, 6,726, 6,730, 6,732, 6,734, 6,737, 6,740, 6,741, 6,743.

JUDGE HAWES—Cases from Judge Anthony's call. No. 6,098, Young vs. Kendall, on trial.

JUDGE ALTGELD—Nos. 2,126, 5,708, and cases from Judge Anthony's call. No. 5,737, Fitzgerald vs. C., B. & Q. R. R. Co., on trial.

JUDGE TULEY—No call. No. 38, Reeve vs. Sutherland, on hg.

JUDGE COLLINS—No call. No. 24, Page vs. Jones, on hg.

JUDGE HORTON—Nos. 58, 61, 62, 63, 1, 47.

JUDGE BAKER—Calendar No. 1. No first call. Trial call, Nos. 11,050, 4,849, 5,004, 5,027, 4,800, 1,768. No. 5,047, Madden vs. Ingraham, on trial.

JUDGE MCCONNELL—Short cause calendar.

JUDGE DRIGGS—No first call. Trial call Nos. 2,778, 3,126, 3,128, 3,158, 3,174, 2,961, 3,185, 3,186, 3,188, 3,197, 3,246. No. 2,804, Bauer vs. Steele, Wedeles & Co., on trial.

JUDGE TUTHILL—No. 3,057, and cases from Judge Driggs' call. No. 1,562, Rudge vs. Huckers, on trial.

JUDGE GRINNELL—No. 5,788, C. and S. S. R. T. R. R. Co. vs. Leahey.

APPELLATE COURT—Cal. Nos. 41, 42, 44, 45, 46, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60.

JUDGE GRESHAM—Submitted cases.

JUDGE BLODGETT—General business.

JUDGE PRENDERGAST—In re McGinn.

JUDGE KOHLSAAT—General business.

JUDGE WATERMAN—Branch 1—Nos. 1,340, 39, 40, 41, 948.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—Branch 3—Cases from today's call. No. 1,300, Cunningham, on trial.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—[Special.]—The following business was transacted in the United States Supreme Court today:

827—The Iowa Falls and Sioux City Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. John Beck. 828—The Iowa Falls and Sioux City Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Levant Wentworth et. al. 829—The Iowa Falls and Sioux City Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Eleanor Nichol et. al. 830—The Iowa Falls and Sioux City Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Slocum Nichols et. al.; in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Iowa; on motion of Isaac Struble in behalf of counsel for the plaintiff in error, dismissed with costs.

1,297—Thomas J. Ryan, appellant, vs. M. W. Kales et. al; on motion of William A. McKenney, of counsel for appellant, mandate granted.

256—Mrs. Julia A. Nutt, plaintiff in error, vs. The Parish of Tensas; in error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Louisiana; dismissed with costs pursuant to the tenth rule.

227—Brown, Bonnell & Co., appellants, vs. The Lake Superior Iron Company, et. al; argued by Francis J. Wing and C. C. Baldwin for the appellees, and submitted on printed arguments by Henry Crawford for the appellants and by Samuel Shellabarger and J. M. Wilson for the appellees.

Spotted-Fever at Henshaw, Ky.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., March 24.—[Special.]—News was received here today of the disease known as spotted-fever breaking out at Henshaw, a small village in Union County, Kentucky. A number of residents are already making arrangements to remove their families from the neighborhood. Every precaution is being taken to prevent the spread of the disease. In Webster County, where the spotted-fever has raged at intervals for several months past, in many instances it carried away entire families and left those who survived cripples for life.

Wrecked by a Misplaced Switch.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 24.—The northbound "cannon-ball" train on the Louisville and Nashville railroad ran into a misplaced switch at Linck's Depot, this city, at 10:25 today, wrecking several freight-cars and killing Alexander Stevenson and Benjamin Daley, both colored, and injuring several other people and damaging the depot building.

Judge Cooley Returns to Florida.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., March 24.—[Special.]—Judge Cooley, with his wife and daughter, has left again for Florida. The Judge is considerably worse than when he arrived here a week ago. The relapse is the result of a cold contracted at the memorial exercises of Dr. Frieze.

What would you do for Chicago if you had $10,000,000? The columns of THE TRIBUNE *will be thrown open next Sunday for answers to this question.*

BYRON L. SMITH, President. CHARLES L. HUTCHINSON, Vice-President. JOSEPH T. BOWEN, Cashier.

The Northern Trust Company,

217 La Salle-st., Rookery Building.

Under State Jurisdiction and Supervision.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID IN..................$1,000,000

Additional Liability of Stockholders.............. 1,000,000

Respectfully Solicits Your Bank Account, on which it will allow you interest.

Makes Collateral Loans at lowest rates.

Is authorized and prepared to act as Administrator, Executor, Trustee, etc.

Accepts Trusts of every description.

Acts as custodian of Wills and other valuable papers.

INVITES A CONFIDENTIAL INTERVIEW IF YOU CONTEMPLATE CREATING A TRUST BY WILL, or THE APPOINTMENT OF AN EXECUTOR, THAT IT MAY MAKE KNOWN ITS ADVANTAGES, TERMS, etc.

INVESTMENTS OF TRUST FUNDS AND TITLE THERETO ARE KEPT SEPARATE AND APART FROM THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY.

DIRECTORS:

A. C. Bartlett, of Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co.
J. Harley Bradley, of David Bradley Mfg. Co.
H. N. Higinbotham, of Marshall Field & Co.
Marvin Hughitt, Pres. Chi. & Northwestern R. R.
Chas. L. Hutchinson, Pres. Corn Exchange Bank.
A. O. Slaughter.
Martin A. Ryerson, of Martin Ryerson & Co.
Albert A. Sprague, of Sprague, Warner & Co.
Byron L. Smith.

MONEY.

If you have money that you wish to have EARNING INTEREST we shall be pleased to have you call or write for our investment list. We are always glad to furnish information, either in person or by letter, concerning investments, which an experience of over twenty-five years enables us to give.

We have a choice line of MUNICIPAL

BONDS

And other short and long time securities, drawing from

4½ TO 7 PER CENT INTEREST.

MUNICIPAL BONDS rank next to GOVERNMENTS in point of SAFETY, and PAY much better.

BANKING.

We extend the facilities of a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. Also deal in Land Warrants and Scrip, applicable to Government Lands.

S. A. KEAN & CO.

BANKERS,

100 Washington-st., Chicago, Ill.

115 BROADWAY, N. Y.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Chicago business and residence properties, without delay, at lowest market rates. "On or before" privileges allowed on loans of $10,000 and upwards on exceptionally strong securities. Building loans a specialty.

Special Fund of $70,000.00

To lend on Central Business Property, in one or two sums, at 5% Interest.

PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,

Real Estate Board Building.

EDWARD L. BREWSTER & CO.,

STOCK BROKERS

Corner Dearborn and Monroe-sts.,

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

MUNICIPAL BONDS

—AND—

Total Issues of Corporations

Possessing municipal franchises, also LOCAL BONDS, bought and sold by

N. W. HARRIS & Co.

BANKERS

163-165 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

70 State-st., Boston.

LOCAL SECURITIES

Bought and sold or carried on reasonable margin.

Counselman & Day,

240 LA SALLE-ST.

Money to Loan.

We are prepared to give Lowest Rates on Choice Loans. Will meet any figures given by Corporations or Loan Agents.

Money on hand. We pass on security. No committees. No delay.

BUILDING LOANS 6% NET

On Choice Residence or Flat Property.

KNOTT & LEWIS,

92 WASHINGTON-ST.

Investors, Compare

Prospects and Prices of

Fort Worth and Denver

—AND—

Chicago Real Estate.

CHAMBERLIN INVESTMENT CO., Denver, Colo. Capital paid in, $1,000,000.

Full information on application to our representative,

JAMES W. ADAMS,

85 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

BLAKE, BOISSEVAIN & CO.,

London, England.

ADOLPH BOISSEVAIN & CO.,

Amsterdam, Holland.

BANKERS.

Buy and sell American Securities on commission in London and on all Continental markets. Negotiations of new loans a specialty.

Stockholders' Meeting.

Chicago, March 18th, 1890.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the People's Gaslight and Coke Company will be held at the office of the company in Chicago on Tuesday, April 1st, 1890, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the election of officers and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

C. K. G. BILLINGS, President.

Money to Loan

AT LOWEST RATES.

WALKER, LARNED & MOSS,

201 Tacoma Building.

7% 1st MORTGAGES.

For sale at par and accrued interest. Ready to deliver. Memoranda on application.

No.	Loan.	Value of security.	Date.	Time to run.	Rate
1,160..	$ 300	$ 1,250	Dec. 1, 89	5 yrs..	7
1,171..	400	1,500	Dec. 1, 89	5 yrs..	7
1,212..	500	1,400	Jan. 1, 90	5 yrs..	7
484..	675	2,000	Dec. 1, 89	3½ yrs	7
1,162..	100	3,015	Dec. 1, 89	5 yrs..	7
1,032..	800	2,500	Mar. 1, 90	4½ yrs	7
909..	1,000	4,500	Jan. 1, 90	4½ yrs	6½
1,152..	1,100	3,000	Dec. 1, 89	5 yrs..	7
1,186..	1,200	3,200	Dec. 1, 89	5 yrs..	7
1,194..	1,300	3,500	Dec. 1, 89	3 yrs..	7
1,164..	1,500	4,000	Dec. 1, 89	5 yrs..	7
1,196..	2,000	4,000	Nov. 1, 89	1½ yrs	7
1,013..	2,300	8,000	Dec. 1, 89	5 yrs..	7
1,190..	3,500	10,000	Jan. 1, 90	5 yrs..	7
566..	3,800	10,000	Dec. 1, 89	4 yrs..	7
1,131..	11,000	32,000	Dec. 1, 90	5 yrs..	7

All buildings protected by insurance. Investors may telegraph at our expense.

Farmers Trust Co., 112 Dearborn-st.

Capital, $100,000.00 R. Sayer, Prest.
Surplus, 20,173.66 W. J. Haerther, Cashr.

Mortgages bought and sold. Money to loan.

A 6% BOND

At one-half of 1 per cent premium and earned interest. Pacific Railway Co. 30-Year First Mortgage Bonds (Los Angeles California, Cable and Horse Railway Co.). For sale by

HENRY E. LOWE & CO.

(A. O. SLAUGHTER, Special Partner),

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

130 LA SALLE-ST., CHICAGO.

As to the above bonds we refer to Mr. C. B. Holmes, who is president of both the Chicago City Railway Co. and the Pacific Railway Co.

Michigan-av.,

North of 16th-st., lot 36x171, with large 3-story and basement brick house. Can be had at a bargain if taken at once.

SNOW & DICKINSON,

Exclusive Agents,

Corner Dearborn and Washington-sts.

Grand Boulevard

Cor. 47th-st., 140x150, $250 per foot.

East front between 45th and 46th sts., 97x150, $200 per foot.

East front between 41st and 42d sts., 96x150.

SNOW & DICKINSON,

Exclusive Agents,

Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

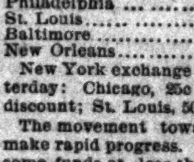
Certificates of Deposits,

Bearing 10% Per Annum,

INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY.

Issued by the undersigned, payable in three years, secured by first mortgages on improved real estate, tax certificates, bank stocks, warrants etc., placed with a National Bank as Trustee. These certificates are as safe as Government Bonds, and we have 1,000 depositors and customers in the East who are realizing this handsome percentage on their money and who will give ample reference as to their business relations with us. We also furnish names of prominent Eastern capitalists residing near you who have visited us and Chicago references.

BANK OF MINOT, Minot, N. Dak.



BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	March 24.	March 17.
New York	$ 68,195,300	$ 72,417,745
Boston	14,724,741	18,609,264
Chicago	12,646,000	13,019,000
Philadelphia	10,289,514	11,868,344
St. Louis	3,167,505	3,527,122
Baltimore	2,116,183	2,489,135
New Orleans	1,657,267	1,891,587

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 25c discount; Boston, 10@17c discount; St. Louis, 50c premium.

The movement toward easier money does not make rapid progress. The brokers are getting some funds at less than 6 per cent, but there is nothing like any general shading of that rate by the banks. There is good evidence of accumulating surplus in the country banks. The country banks are now settling up their balances with the city banks more rapidly than they have been doing lately, and they are also heavier customers in this market for commercial paper than has been the case before this year. Commercial paper is in fair supply. Sterling rates were strong. Sixty-day bills were 482¾@483, and sight drafts 485½@485¾. The close was at the highest.

It was the greatest day the Chicago Stock Exchange has ever seen. With total sales running up to nearly 15,000 shares and fluctuations of from 3 to 5 points all around it was a market that was active enough for any one. Apparently every one came on the exchange to buy. There must have been a good many orders without much limit as to price, for quotations were marked up a point at a time. Calumet Dock caused the first excitement. That went up in one, two, three order from 65½ to 69, falling back to 68½ at the close of the morning call. There were no transactions in the afternoon. The story is told that the company has now under consideration a $750,000 sale, which will wipe out all the outstanding preferred stock if it is completed. West Chicago opened at 102¼ and jumped to 105 almost immediately. It was said that some of the shorts had given orders to cover, and it was being done regardless to prices. Henrotin bid 104⅛ for any part of the $10,000,000 capital stock. The stock did not hold at the top figure, but sagged off to 104 on heavy realizing. The market in the afternoon was active, but the range was narrower, keeping close to 104 and closing at 104¼. Western Stone advanced to 128 and held the advance firmly. The bond market was dull. Bonds are not sharing fully in this advance. One reason for this is that there is a general movement to sell bonds that have been held for investment and buy stocks. The sentiment among the brokers is almost unanimously bullish, and higher prices are predicted on every hand. Yesterday's sales follow:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

200	Calumet Dock	65½	100	W. C. St. R. R.	104¼
50	Do	66	200	Do	104
50	Do	67	50	Do b 30	104¾
100	Do	67¼	100	Do	104¾
100	Do	68½	500	Do b 30	104¾
100	Do	68½	100	Do	104½
100	Do	68½	500	Do b 30	104¼
200	Do	69			
200	Do	68¾			
400	W. C. St. R. R. b 30	103¼	400	Do b 30	[illegible]
50	Do	103¾	100	Do b 10	[illegible]
200	Do	104	100	W. Stone b 30	127½
700	Do	104	50	Do	127
50	Do b 60	105½	50	Do	127½
150	Do s 10	105¾	50	Do	127½
150	Do b 30	105	150	Do	128
400	Do	105	24	Chi. City Ry.	265
50	Do	104¾	95	N. Chi. St. R. R.	190
50	Do	104¾	50	Do	129½
100	Do	104¾	60	Diamond Match	140
250	Do	104¾	25	Do	139¾
100	Do	104¼	100	Do	139¾
50	Do	104¼	20	Ill. Steel	95
50	Do	104¼			

BONDS.

$5,000 Gaslight 5s	101¾	$2,000 U. S. Brew. Co. 5s	97
$5,000 Do. b 20	92	$10,000 Am. B. & M. 5s	102
$8,000 Consumers' 5s	86¾	$10,000 Auditorium 5s	102¾

SALES SECOND CALL—2:15 P. M.

200	W. C. St. R. R.	104¼	350	W. C. St. R. R., b. 30	104¾
200	Do	104	650	Do., b. 60	104¾
100	Do	104	100	Do	104¼
100	Do., b. 30	104¾	300	Do	104¾
100	Do	104	50	Nor. C. St. R. R.	129¾
500	Do., b. 30	103¾	13	Do	129¾
500	Do	103¾	100	Do	129¾
100	Do., b. 10	104	200	Do., b. 10	131
400	Do., b. 60	104¼	400	Western Stone	128
300	Do., b. 10	104¼	100	Ill. Steel	94
100	Do	104	150	Diamond Match	139¾
200	Do., b. 10	104¼	50	Do	139¾
50	Do	104¼	50	Do., b. 30	140

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 24.—[Special.]—The market for stocks was quite without feature this morning. In general prices were a shade lower, the exception being Colorado Coal, in which an effort was made to advance the stock on its annual report, as already foreshadowed in the newspapers. Its advance was 1 point, Northern Pacific preferred advanced ¾, and Oregon and Transcontinental ⅛. On the other hand Cotton Oil Trusts declined ⅛, Chicago Gas ⅛, Louisville and Nashville declined ⅛, and Tennessee Coal 2¼. Sugar Trusts were exceedingly irregular, dropping a point to 68¾, rallying to 69¾, and then falling off again to 68¾. Richmond Terminal was slightly more active and strong, but in general the characteristic of the market was extreme dullness.

The early afternoon market was dull and featureless. Atchison and Union Pacific took the lead in the later afternoon trading, both on the point of earnings reported or expected. Outside of these stocks the market continued dull and featureless, though the tone was on the whole favorable.

Money on call easy, ranging from 3½ to 4 per cent; last loan 3½; closed offered at 3½. Prime mercantile paper, 5½@6½. Sterling exchange quiet but firm at 482¾ for 60-day bills and 485¾ for demand.

The total sales of stocks today were 161,623 shares, including: Atchison, 13,755; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 4,900; Lake Shore, 3,925; Louisville and Nashville, 8,090; Northwestern, 3,200; Northern Pacific preferred, 3,725; Oregon Transcontinental, 8,085; Reading, 8,700; Richmond and West Point, 5,305; St. Paul, 9,300; Union Pacific, 8,520.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS OF STOCK ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Mar 24	Closing Mar 22
Am. Cot. Sd. T.	3,228	27¼	26¾	26¾	27¼
Atchison	13,455	31¾	37	31¾	37½
C., B. & Q.	1,022	107½	107	107½	107
Canada So.	1,875	55½	54¾	55	54¾
Ches. & Ohio	565	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾
Do 1st pfd	200	59	59	59	59
Do 2d pfd	100	39	39	39	39
Con. Gas	244	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼
Col. Coal & I.	2,800	47	45¾	46	45
Col. & Hock. Coal	3,370	22¾	21	21¾	21
C., St. L. & P.	200	17¼	17¼	17¼	17
Do pfd	100	50¼	50¼	50¼	50
C., W. & Balto.	700	3½	3½	3½	[illegible]
C. & E. Ill.	712	32¾	31	32¾	[illegible]
Do pfd	700	81	77¾	81	77¾
Chic. Gas Trust	6,110	43	41¾	42¾	42¾
C., C., C. & St. L.	1,622	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾
D., L. & W.	6,700	136¾	135¾	136¾	136¼
Del. & Hud.	300	149¾	149¾	149¾	149¾
E. & T. H.	100	108¾	108¾	108¾	108½
Erie	1,100	25¾	25	25¾	25
Do 2ds	36,000	101	101	101	[illegible]
E. Tenn. & Ga.	100	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
Do 2d pfd	100	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾
F. & P. M.	720	35¾	34¾	35½	34¾
Do pfd	1,000	101	100¾	101	100¾
Hocking Valley	700	22¾	22	22¾	22¾
Ill. Central	100	114¾	114¾	114¾	115½
Jersey Central	200	121¾	121¾	121¾	121½
L., N. A. & C.	3,020	41	40	41	40
Lake Shore	3,925	107¾	107	107½	107
Louis. & Nash.	7,960	85	84¾	84¾	84¾
L. E. & W.	900	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Do pfd	900	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾
Lead Trust	1,110	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
Mo. Pacific	1,250	74	73¾	74	73¾
Manhattan	910	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾
N. Y. & N. E. pfd	2,011	56	55	55	55
Northwest	3,207	111¾	111½	111½	111½
New England	2,135	46¾	46½	46¾	46¾
Nor. Pac.	300	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾
Do pfd	3,725	73¾	72¾	73¾	72¾
N. Y. Cent.	205	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾
N. Y., Sus. & W.	150	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
N. Y., C. & St. L.	300	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Do 2d pfd	150	39	39	39	39
Ogn. S. L.	110	44¾	44	44	44
O. Trans.	825	38½	37¾	38¾	37¾
Ont. & W.	420	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Ohio & Miss.	200	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾
Omaha Com.	420	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾
Ohio So.	200	20	20	20	20
Pullman	417	190	190	190	190
P., D. & E.	250	22	21	22	21
Reading	3,700	40¾	40	40¾	40
Rich. Ter.	9,400	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
Rock Island	10,571	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾
So. Pac.	400	33	33	33	33
St. Paul	9,400	68¾	68	68¾	68
St. L., Ark. & Tex.	100	6½	6½	6½	6½
Sugar Trust	1,250	69¾	68¾	69	68¾
Texas Pac.	100	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Tenn. Coal	4,700	57	55	56	55
Union Pac.	8,520	65¾	64¾	65¾	64¾
T., A. A. & N. M.	1,350	37	36	37	36
W. & L. E. pfd	945	73	72¾	73	72¾
Wabash	160	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Do pfd	510	28¾	28	28¾	28
Western Union	700	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾
Wis. Cent.	1,300	31	31	31	31
Whisky Trust	200	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	150	Fargo	140
American	114	United States	85

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, reg.	121¾	U. S. 4½s, reg.	103¾
U. S. 4s, coup.	122¾	U. S. 4½s, coup.	103¾

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 12 M.

24500 Atch inc	58¾@59	10000 M&SP1-C&PW5s	[illegible]
26500 Atch 4s	84½@84¾	10000 M&SP1s-W&MD	106¾
5000 A&P inc	14¾	4000 NYCEx 5s	104¾
1000 BHT&W 5s	96¾	4000 NYC deb	111
1000 BCR&N1st	97¾	3000 NYC 1st cp	131¾
6000 CNJ gm 5s	111¾	15000 NYC&StL 4s	96
6000 C&O con 5s	100	2000 NYEl 1st	113¾
15000 CB&Q—Neb Ex 4s	92¾	3000 NYO&W con 5s	98¾
5000 C&EIll 1st	117	4000 NPa 1st cp	115
4000 C&EI gn 5s	96¾@97	1000 O&W 2d	104
11000 CI SL&C 4s	100½@100¾	3000 O&M con s f	115¾
1000 CI&SL 2d	6	10000 OreImp 1st	102
12000 CHV&T 5s	76	1000 Pa Mo 1st 4s	98¾
3000 C H V & T gm 6s	75¾@76	2000 PD&E1st	108
500 Erie 1st fd 7s	103	13000 P&R 1st pfd	[illegible]
500 Ia Cent 1st	100	3000 P&W 1st	81@81¾
11000 L&N—P&A 1st	108¾	1000 R&D 5s	[illegible]
27000 LNA&C cns	99¾@99¾	3000 R&WPTm tr 6s	90
5000 LDock 7s	110¾	1000 RG&W 1st	78¾
3000 M Ele 2d	108¾	1000 Sav&W 1st	[illegible]
8000 MLS&W Ex 5s	106	1000 TC&R6s—B D 1st	101
14000 MLS&W inc	101¾@101¾	3000 TC&R6s—BD 1st	101
1000 M&StP1—I&MD	116¾	4000 Tex P 1st 5s	[illegible]
		3000 UnEl 1st	107¾
		78000 WS gtd 4s	102

12 M. TO 2 P. M.

10000 US 4½s cp	103¾@103¾	1000 NPa 1st cp	115
15000 Atch 4s	84¾	1000 NPa 2d cp	108¾
18000 Atch inc 5s	58¾@58¾	1000 NPa 3d cp	108
2000 C&EI gn 5s	97@97¾	20000 OI&W1streg ctfs	84
4000 C&EI 1st 6s	117	1000 OSL&U cn	94¾
1000 CISL&C 4s	101	3000 Pitts & W 1st	[illegible]
10000 Clev&C 1st	101	1000 R&A1st-DM ctfs	[illegible]
10000 CCC&StL 1st Cairo Div	99	8000 StL&AT 1st ex cp	91
6000 D&RG 4s	78¾	3000 StL&AT 1st ex cp	87¾
50000 DM&M 1 g	35	4000 StL&I M 1st	104¾
4000 E T con gld 5s	103	3000 SL&SF 2d-ClassC	112¾
10000 H&TC 2d-ML tr	120	2000 SPM&MIst con 6s	117¾
10000 Ill Cen 3½s	97¾	30000 TPac 1st 5s	92
7000 LacledeGasSL 1st	87	10000 T Pac 2d inc	38¾@38¾
31000 LNA&C cn	100@100¾	7000 TAA&N M 1st	105¾
2000 Met El 1st	114¾	1000 UPa 1st-'97	114
3000 M C 7s	127½	1000 UPa 1st-'98	116
15000 M L S & W inc	102@102¾	3000 Wab 1st	108¾
3000 NC&StL 1st	133¾	12000 Wab 2d	81¾@81¾
3000 NYC Exts	104¾	5000 Wab db—SerB	48¾
3000 NYC&StL 4s	96¾	11000 WS gtd 4s	105
25000 NYLE&W n2d cn	101	3000 Wis Cent 1st	98¾
		15000 WisCCo inc	59

2 P. M. TO 3 P. M.

3500 Ala ClassA	107¾	11000 NYLE&Wn2d cn	100¾@101
1000 Tenn Sett 3s	71¾	1000 NW s f 5s cp	108¾
30000 Atch inc	58¾@59	2000 O&M con s f	115¾
18000 Bkn El 1st	113@113¾	3000 OSL&Un cn	94¾
11000 CNJ gm 5s	111¾	2000 O T 6s	108¾
34000 C&O cons	100	5000 P&R 1st pfd	69¾
17000 CB&Q-NebExts	94	7000 P&R g m 4s	88¾
1000 CB&Q 7s	127	10000 RioG W 1st	78¾
5000 CRI&P 5s cp	105¼	5000 SPM&M 1st cn 6s red'd to 4½s	101¾
10000 CC&I 6s	124	6000 StP&SC 1st	125
14000 D&RG 4s	78¾	10000 TPac 5s	92
10000 Erie 2d mtg	109	10000 TPac inc	38¾
2000 L&N-NO&M 1st	118	34000 Wab 1st	108¾
2000 L&N con	118¾	3000 WS gtd 4s	105
44000 LNA&C cn	100¾@101¾	20000 Wis Cent Co inc	59¾@60
25000 M&StP con	127¾		
11000 M&SP 7s gld	124¾		
8000 M&O gm	58¾@59		
5000 NYC&StL 4s	96¾		

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., March 24.—Stock sales and quotations:

	Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
Atchison	678	37	37¾	37	37¾
Atlan. & Pac.	450	5¼	5¾	5¼	5¾
Bell Telephone	32	223	223	222	222
C., B. & Q.	511	107	107	107	107
C., B. & North	3	40	40	40	40
Illinois Steel Co.	399	94	95	94	96
Mex. Central	1,515	19	19	18¾	18¾
Pullman	19	191	191	191	191
Sugar Trust	695	68¾	69¾	68¾	69¾
Thom. & Ho'st'n	471	58	59¾	58	59
Union Pacific	100	63	63	63	63

Bonds sales and quotations:

48180 Atch 4s	83¾@83¾	3000 C B & N 5s	102¾
22150 Do reg	83¾@83¾	1000 C B & Q 4s Den D	93¾
252950 Do inc	58¾@59¾	2000 C M&StP 6s-Dubl	115¾
3000 Mex 4s	70¾	2000 C & W M 5s	94
13000 Do 1st inc	37@37¾	4000 L R 7s	100¾
3000 K C S & M 6s	115	6000 O S L 6s	112¾@112¾
13000 N Eng 7s	126@126¾	5000 O S L & N 5s	99
3000 Bost Gas 2d	75	2000 Wis Cent inc	58¾@59

Money at the clearing-house is 4 per cent. call loans are 4½@5½ per cent, and time paper is 4½@6½ per cent.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 24.—The market closed strong and higher: Pennsylvania, 54¾@54; Reading, 20 1-16@20¼; Lehigh Valley, 51¾@51¾; Reading general 4s, 83¾@83¾; Reading first preferred, 68¾@69¾; Reading third preferred, 39@39¾.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, March 24.—Consols closed at 97 7-16 for money and 97½ for the account. Canadian Pacific, 74¾; Erie, 23; Illinois Central, 118; Mexican ordinary, 37¾; St. Paul common, 70¾; New York Central, 110¾; Reading, 20¾.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance today is £13,000.

PARIS, March 24.—Three per cent rentes, 87f 85c for the account.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Mining quotations: Alice, $1.00; Caledonia B. H., $1.60; Chollar, $2.00; Consolidated California and Virginia, $4.10; Commonwealth $2.00; Comstock, bid, $29.00; do scrip, $40.00; Deadwood T., $1.25; El Cristo, $1.45; Freeland, $1.10; Gould and Curry, $1.35; Hale and Norcross, $2.35; Homestake, $7.50; Horn Silver, $2.20; Iron Silver, $1.85; North Belle Isle, $1.10; Ontario, $40.00; Ophir, $3.75; Sierra Nevada, $1.90; Sutter Creek, $2.00; Union Consolidated, $1.95.

BOSTON, Mass., March 24.—Closing prices: Allouez Mining company (new), $3.00; Atlantic, $15.00; Boston and Montana, $49.50; Calumet and Hecla, $250.00; Catalpa, $20.00; Franklin, $14.50; Huron, $3.00; Kearsarge, $12.75; Osceola, $29.87¼; Pewabic (new) $8.00; Quincy, $70.00; Santa Fe Copper, 95c; Tamarack, $1.59; Centennial Mining, $20.00.

MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were irregular yesterday, though without a wide range in prices except in wheat. The business was in large part local, unless in the wheat pit, and even that was for much of the time dominated by the privileges that had been traded in towards the close of last week.

St. Louis telegrams say that several operators in that city took trains in different directions Sunday for the purpose of examining the wheat fields for themselves. They all came back bulls. This may be accepted as testimony to the fact that severe damage was done by the cold weather of the middle of this month within an area of several score miles across, having St. Louis near its center. It agrees with the news from Springfield about the crop conditions in the southern section of Illinois, and that from Kentucky. Men who have examined the wheat fields further north say they look well, and probably never looked better at this date in the year.

Duluth reported the receipt of 291 cars of wheat, being the greatest movement for one day in a long time. It was explained by men in the trade there that the country elevators are being emptied preparatory to the opening of navigation, and it was estimated that the aggregate of stocks in country elevators in the Northwest decreased about 600,000 bu during last week.

Some time ago several members of the board expressed themselves in favor of requiring from all corporations doing business on the board a statement of financial condition, the same to be made once each year, or oftener if called for. The directors now say the attorney of the board is of the opinion that if such requirement would be legal it is not advisable to make it, and so the directors return the recommendation without their indorsement.

New York reports 12,000 bu wheat and 180,000 bu corn taken for export.

The *Nebraska State Journal* calls attention to the fact that seventeen years ago the price of corn (in that part of the country) was the same as now, and farmers all over the then settled parts of Kansas and Nebraska burned it for fuel because it was so cheap. The next year farmers were paying 75c@$1.00 per bu for corn. Such an experience is not likely to be repeated within the next twelve months, but the reference may be of value. Corn can hardly go much lower, and it may pay to hold over for better figures.

It is proposed to provide by State legislation that canal freights from Buffalo to New York shall not exceed 4c per bu on wheat, 3c on barley, or 3½c on corn, rye, or oats.

San Francisco cleared 5 cargoes of wheat last week.

MARKETS ON 'CHANGE.

Flour was duller than usual, not a single sale being reported, but holders were strong in their views in sympathy with the advancing tendency in the grain pit.

Wheat was fairly active, with a nervous and fitful demand. Both public and private cables were stronger, except the merely formal ones received at the opening, and news of crop damage came in from so many quarters in the southern part of the wheat belt as to make the pit feeling strong. The Austro-Servian troubles in the Old World tended in the same direction. The crop news was accompanied by some buying orders from the South and Southwest, while New York and the Northwest were selling, many of the latter orders being limited to 81c. Dutch and Catlin led in the early buying, with Driver and Cudahy brokers selling, and the offerings for the last named proved too heavy for continued strength when it was rumored that Hutchinson was quietly selling out this May holdings while ostensibly acting on the other side of the market. Towards noon Poole, Logan, Baldwin, Magin, and McCormick began actively buying for July, which alarmed the minor shorts for that month, the result being a speedy narrowing of the discount from the May price. Towards the close Poole was a seller, and Hutchinson "called" on his privileges. Cash wheat was quoted scarce at ½c discount to even with May, but it was said cash could be easily purchased in Duluth and St. Louis on condition that it be moved out. May opened ⅜c higher, at 80⅞c, advanced to 81⅛c, fell off to 80⅝c, improved to 81⅛c, and closed at 81c, with about the same for June (the latter was ½c discount last week), and 80½c for this month. September sold at 78c. Regular No. 2 in store was nominal at 80½@80⅝c. Free on board lots of No. 3 red winter sold at 70@76c, No. 3 spring at 71½@80c, and No. 4 do at 54@66c. Total cash sales about 32 cars.

In corn the receipts for the day exceeded the estimates by nearly 500 cars, and there was a big increase in the visible supply. Some operators began to fear the effect of a continued heavy pressure of cash lots and the market gave way, but was steadied by sympathy with the advance in wheat, though few wanted to buy futures till Hutchinson and Schwartz took hold for May, when there was a good investment demand for July led by Harvey, Geddes, Lamson, and Ash, which widened out the premium to 1⅜c. May opened unchanged at 29¾c, sold at 29⅝c, and closed at 29¾c bid, with June at ⅜c premium and this month at 28¼c. August ranged at 31½@31⅝c and September at 32⅛@32¼c. In store and to go there sold at 29@29⅛c for No. 2 yellow, 28@28⅛c for No. 3 do, 28½@28⅝c for No. 2, and 27@27½c for No. 3, the outside for preferred location. Samples sales were at 26@28⅛c for No. 4 mixed and at 27½@30c for No. 3 and No. 3 yellow. Total cash sales about 244 cars and 77,000 bu.

Oats were without important change, the fairly liberal supply on the sample market meeting ready sale, and prices tending to firmness all around, although the speculative interest was small and purely local in character. May closed ⅛c higher, at 22c, after selling sparingly at a point above and below that, with June and July at ½c discount and March inactive at 21⅛c. Stocks in store and afloat increased 25,140 bu last week, and the change in the visible supply was insignificant. No. 2 regular was inactive at 21⅛c. Free on board lots sold at 21@22⅛c for No. 3 mixed, 22¼@23½c for do white, 22¼@22⅝c for No. 2 and 23⅛@24⅛c for No. 2 white. Total cash sales about 225 cars.

Rye showed no recovery from a recent depression; in fact, May sold ⅛c lower, at 44⅛c, closing dull, with little speculative demand anywhere, June being offered at 45⅛c; receipts were small, but the demand was tame. For No. 2 to go to store a former figure of 42⅛c was obtainable, and the few sample offerings sold at 43@44⅛c. Total cash sales about 8 cars. Barley showed no essential change, the slightly increased offerings meeting ready sale at last week's advanced prices, some lots to arrive selling at 32½@33c for Iowa. Free on board transactions were at 30@45c for No. 3 and 29@30c for No. 4.

Provisions were firmer though the receipts of hogs at the six points were fully one-third larger than for the corresponding day last year. Hutchinson bought 1,000,000 lbs ribs from Baldwin early in the day, and then there was little done till towards noon except the selling of 2,000 tcs lard by Hately. Then some brokers began buying lard, which was thought to be for Partridge, and soon Hutchinson's men were in the pit as active buyers. They took about 15,000 tcs, and it was said the buying stimulus in lard was furnished by a hint that there was a prospect of the Washington bill passing. Ryan sold 2,000,000 lbs ribs for July, which opened at $5.17½, advanced to $5.22½, and closed at the outside, with May 5c higher, at $5.15 asked, and 2½c less than the latter for March. August ribs were quoted at $5.25@5.27½. Lard opened a shade lower at $6.12½ for May, advanced to $6.22½, and closed at $6.20 bid, with this month nominal at $6.15. June sold sparingly at $6.20@6.22½. May pork sold 5c lower, at $10.42½, and advanced to $10.55 at the close, with June at a wider premium of 10c, and cash lots quoted at $10.45@10.50. Cash sales included 1,000 tcs lard at $6.10; 25,000 lbs green hams, New York cut, at 4⅛c; 75 tcs S. P. shoulders, do, 10 lbs, at 5⅛c, and 100 boxes short clear sides at $5.40.

Cash transactions also included 80 brls country tallow at 4⅛c, and 140 brls grease stearine at 3⅛c. The tallow market was quiet at the recent slight advance, with prime city rendered reported scarce.

Millstuffs were in larger supply but steady. Bran sold at $11.00@11.25 and middlings at $11.25@11.75.

Flaxseed was inactive, notwithstanding posted receipts of 17 cars No. 1 Northwestern grown, most of the supply going directly on contract. Interest was at a low point, with No. 1 cash nominally unchanged at $1.48 and May at $1.49, and sellers of the latter at $1.50. September was offered at $1.20. Timothy seed was in good demand on cash account, with regular dealers ready buyers at firm prices, the liberal supply meeting prompt sale on the basis of about $1.25 for prime. Transactions included about 3,800 bags at $1.18@1.25 for common to good country lots. Marsh was neglected, selling at the close at $1.26, or ½c above a recent nominal figure. Clover-seed was in light supply and readily salable at firm figures, with several bag lots going at $3.00@3.30 for medium and $3.40 for mammoth.

The street produce markets were moderately well patronized and prices were much as at the close of last week, with fruits and vegetables generally quiet and in ample supply, oranges being in relatively better request than apples, as the season for the latter is nearly at an end and desirable lots are held at exceptionally high figures. Cheese was as firm as at any previous time during the present season, with stocks small and little autumn-made goods to come forward from the interior. Eastern buyers have been here recently, but prices were in some instances too high for them, with exporters picking up occasional lots just below fine at 7@9c. Eggs were firm, with a good demand noted, and butter showed no essential change.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

WHEAT.

	Closed Saturday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
May	$ 80⅝	$ 80⅝@ 81⅛	$ 81
July	78	78⅛@ 79⅛	78⅞

CORN.

	Closed Saturday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
May	$ 29¾	$ 29⅝@ 29¾	$ 29¾
July	31	30⅞@ 31⅛	31⅛

OATS.

	Closed Saturday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
May	$ 21⅞	$ 21⅞@ 22	$ 22
July	21⅜	21⅜@ 21½	21½

MESS PORK.

	Closed Saturday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
May	$10.47½	$10.42½@10.55	$10.55
July	10.55	10.57½@10.67½	10.65

LARD—PER 100 LBS.

	Closed Saturday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
May	$ 6.15	$ 6.12½@ 6.22½	$ 6.20
July	6.20	6.20 @ 6.30	6.27½

RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.

	Closed Saturday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
May	$ 5.10	$ 5.07½@ 5.15	$ 5.12½
July	5.17½	5.17½@ 5.22½	5.22½

The following were the latest buying prices for the corresponding day last year:

	March.	May.	July.
No. 2 spring	$ 98¾	$ 1.01	$ 87¼
No. 2 corn	34¼	35¼	36¼
No. 2 oats	.....	24¾	.....
Mess pork	.....	12.35	12.50
Lard	.....	7.00	7.07½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in the city Saturday by car-loads:

	Contract grade.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	4	11	12	27
Spring wheat	1	11	8	20
Corn	409	765	44	1,218
Oats	80	89	.....	175
Rye	7	2	.....	9
Barley	.....	25	21	46
Total	507	903	85	1,495

Also by canal, 421 bu oats.

Inspected out: 17,914 bu wheat, 29,868 bu corn, 10,908 bu oats, and 255 bu rye. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include about 61 cars wheat, 975 cars corn, 217 cars oats, and 22,000 hogs.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Saturday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1890.	RECEIPTS. 1889.	SHIPMENTS. 1890.	SHIPMENTS. 1889.
Flour, brls	12,205	4,976	13,435	4,839
Wheat, bu	21,308	11,368	10,336	27,507
Corn, bu	433,700	150,067	174,670	157,120
Oats, bu	131,007	110,445	120,515	66,156
Rye, bu	8,322	1,656	8,554	1,093
Barley, bu	50,269	37,525	37,645	29,029
Grass-seed, lbs	441,565	647,675	469,054	732,408
Flaxseed, bu	5,700	98,343	4,310	1,079
Broom-corn, lbs	.....	8,375	25,275	26,046
Cheese, lbs	99,114	98,450	103,160	79,361
Butter, lbs	361,666	474,561	452,779	347,271
Hides, lbs	282,000	199,957	609,870	668,746
Wool, lbs	8,401	34,060	76,167	2,510

The receipts and shipments of wheat at the points given were as follows on the dates named:

POINTS.	RECEIPTS, BU. March 24	RECEIPTS, BU. March 22	SHIPMENTS, BU. March 24	SHIPMENTS, BU. March 22
Western.				
Chicago	21,308	33,976	10,336	23,640
Milwaukee	7,170	14,850	.....	.....
St. Louis	37,000	23,000	36,000	7,000
Toledo	3,922	5,370	8,750	6,265
Detroit	13,537	11,922	6,012	1,901
Peoria	3,500	2,500	1,504	.....
Minneapolis	155,440	109,240	7,540	17,400
Duluth	31,692	47,981	.....	.....
Total	273,389	239,919	60,138	56,206
Eastern.				
New York	18,000	22,000	23,988	290,473
Philadelphia	9,324	14,190	3,810	2,269
Baltimore	24,600	10,672	32,000	.....
Total	51,924	46,862	59,778	293,742
Grand total	325,313	286,681	119,936	349,948
Same days 1889	241,775	179,996	142,291	115,882

The following were the stocks of grain in store and afloat in this city at the close of last week:

	March 22, 1890.	March 15, 1890.	March 8, 1890.	March 23, 1889.
Wheat, bu	5,428,920	5,417,740	5,381,009	4,635,631
Corn, bu	7,843,392	5,521,375	4,270,183	5,149,559
Oats, bu	1,070,787	1,645,629	1,632,767	4,072,261
Rye, bu	863,316	801,588	854,914	845,416
Barley, bu	290,691	311,929	300,834	138,652
Total	15,597,099	13,760,271	12,439,767	14,841,519

These figures include 1,170,080 bu wheat, 1,064,508 bu corn, 209,770 bu oats, and 164,050 bu rye afloat in the harbor, and show an increase during the week of 11,180 bu wheat, 1,820,017 bu corn, 25,141 bu oats, and 1,728 bu rye, and a decrease of 21,238 bu barley.

The Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain:

	March 22, 1890.	March 15, 1890.	March 8, 1890.	March 23, 1889.
Wheat, bu	27,632,725	28,100,964	28,814,149	30,266,421
Corn, bu	18,117,067	16,696,669	16,517,549	17,051,119
Oats, bu	4,513,503	4,550,063	4,858,920	7,338,315
Rye, bu	1,484,508	1,553,806	1,587,638	1,569,449
Barley, bu	1,497,243	1,609,407	1,658,831	1,602,905

These figures show an increase during the week of 1,420,398 bu corn, and a decrease of 468,239 bu wheat, 36,560 bu oats, 69,302 bu rye, and 112,164 bu barley.

The following were the exports of the articles named from the Atlantic seaboard ports for the weeks ending on the dates named:

	March 22, 1890.	March 15, 1890.	March 23, 1889.
Flour, brls	197,200	236,300	165,700
Wheat, bu	451,400	565,500	322,500
Corn, bu	2,718,500	3,775,700	1,854,700
Oats, bu	449,300	407,500	3,900
Pork, brls	5,520	6,770	6,110
Lard, lbs	7,896,800	13,727,800	3,409,800
Bacon, lbs	11,085,200	10,164,400	7,979,900

Lake freights were quiet, with a charter reported for 25,000 bu corn to Georgian Bay at 2¾c.

GENERAL MARKETS.

BUTTER—Trade was quiet, although there was a fair aggregate business in desirable grades of butter at recent prices. Dealers find difficulty in disposing of held summer stock, and prices on poor lots are nominal around 5@7c per lb. Quotations: Choice Western creamery, 21@24c per lb; Elgin district or fancy, 25@25½c; fair to good, 21@22c; good to fine dairies, 18@22c; rolls, 12@14c; packing stock, 5@8c.

CHEESE—Receipts of fine goods were small, and, with a steady demand and constantly decreasing stocks, firmness was the rule; the offerings of certain shapes, notably Young Americas, were nearly exhausted. Quotations: Full cream autumn made cheddars, 10½@10½c per lb; do twins, 10¾@11c; Young Americas, 11¼@12c; 1-lb skims, 8@9½c; low grades, 3@7c; Swiss No. 1, 9¼@10½c; brick, full cream, 8½@9½c.

EGGS—The market showed further firmness, with fresh stock held at 14@14½c per doz.

GAME—Ducks were in ample supply and weak, and there was little trade in anything else; Redhead and mallard ducks, $2.50@3.00 per doz; small and teal do, $1.25@1.75; rabbits, 50@75c; jacksnipe, $1.25@1.50.

GREEN FRUITS—Good to choice oranges were in liberal request and firm, apples ruled quiet, and strawberries were slow at 50@55c per qt for choice fruit. Quotations: Apples—Good to choice Steele red, willow twig, and Ben Davis, $3.75@4.50 per brl; fancy eating varieties, in a small way, $4.50@5.00; Florida oranges, small brights, $3.75@4.50 per box; large do, $3.00@3.50; russets, $3.00@3.75; Californias, Riversides, $3.00@3.50; navels, $4.00@4.75. Messina lemons, $3.50@4.50. Pineapples, $3.50@5.00 per doz.

HAY—The better grades of hay were in good demand and fully steady, while a former dullness was noted in poor and common lots. Sales were: On track: 2 cars No. 1 timothy at $9.50; 1 car mixed do at $8.50; 19 cars upland prairie at $4.00@8.00. Receipts, 614 tons; shipments, 12 tons.

HIDES—No change was reported, with fair receipts from the country the rule. Quotations are repeated: No. 1 green salted, 4½c per lb; No. 2 do, 3½@3¾c; No. 1 calf, 5c; No. 2 do, 4c; deacons, 25c each; dry flints, 18 lbs and upward, 9@10c; do light hides, 6@7c; dry salted, 5@6c.

POTATOES—Receipts were only moderate, and with a good demand for choice stock, which was in light supply, general firmness was continued. Mixed and common lots were in some neglect. Quotations: Choice to fancy Wisconsin Burbanks, 50@55c per bu on track; Beauty of Hebron, 45@48c; rose, 40@45c; Minnesota and Iowa stock, 2@3c discount from the above; mixed lots, 35@38c.

POULTRY—This market was not active, and with offerings rather liberal, including some held over stock, easiness prevailed. Live geese were dull. Quotations follows: Dressed poultry—Good to choice chickens, 10@10½c per lb; good to fancy dry-picked turkeys, 15@16c; ducks, 13@14c; geese, 9@10c; live fowls salable at 1@2c discount.

VEGETABLES—The demand was moderate and the market nearly steady, as follows: Beets, Southern, $2.25@2.50 per brl; old cabbages, $8.00@14.00 per 100; celery, 35@50c per doz; onions, $3.50@3.75 per brl; turnips, $1.00@1.25 per brl; rutabagas, 25@28c per bu; cucumbers, 75c@$1.25 per doz; lettuce, $3.75@4.25 per brl; radishes, 35@45c per doz; spinach, $2.00@2.25 per brl; tomatoes, $3.00@3.50 per box; new potatoes, $7.50@8.00 per brl.

WHISKY—The market was steady on the basis of 1.02.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

The following is a statement of the movement of live stock for the periods indicated, with comparative figures:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, March 24	14,500	300	23,500	7,000
Monday, March 17	16,949	168	22,415	9,900
Total last week	54,067	1,401	123,602	40,664
Previous week	57,698	1,570	122,691	36,741
Same week 1889	42,438	780	80,685	25,881
Shipments—				
Monday, March 24	4,500	.....	9,000	3,000
Monday, March 17	5,930	.....	9,168	3,771
Total last week	25,359	179	49,424	18,133
Previous week	27,522	153	47,794	17,945
Same week 1889	23,644	5	34,662	7,379

A 3,000-lb bull—the heaviest ever received at the Chicago Stock-Yards—sold to a Boston exporter at $4.25 per 100 lbs.

Receipts of horses at Chicago last week—3,165—were the largest on record. Receipts for the present month to date are already the largest on record. Arrivals for the entire month will probably foot up over 12,000, against 9,498 for February, 1890, and 9,884 for March, 1889, which was the previous largest receipts on record. March, 1888, only 5,664 arrived, and March, 1885, we had less than 3,000 horses.

Today's (Tuesday's) receipts are estimated at 23,000 hogs, 3,000 cattle, and 8,000 sheep, against 24,121 hogs, 4,403 cattle, and 7,084 sheep one week ago, and 18,516 hogs, 3,358 cattle, and 3,494 sheep one year ago.

The *Drovers' Journal's* cable from London quotes moderate supplies of cattle and values steady at 11@12½c per lb for inferior to good American beeves.

Kansas City received 25,516 cattle, 40,920 hogs, and 13,583 sheep. Shipments from there for the week: Fourteen thousand cattle, 11,000 hogs, and 5,000 sheep. Most of the cattle came to Chicago.

CATTLE—Fresh receipts were estimated at 14,500, against 17,000 one week ago. Included in the arrivals were 1,000 Texas cattle. Dressed-beef men received nearly 2,000 native and Western cattle from the West, which were included in the receipts. The quality of the cattle on sale was rather poor. The demand for good cattle was brisk, and sales in some instances showed a slight advance. The general market was no better than steady. A good clearance was made early in the day. A load of 1,538-lb steers was sold to a Pittsburg shipper at $5.35 and two loads averaging 1,394 and 1,481 lbs at $5.00@5.05. The next highest was $4.85. Comparatively few sold above $4.50. Exporters paid as high as $4.80, but purchased principally at $4.40@4.60. Most of the shipping cattle sold at $4.00@4.40. One, two, or three bunches sold to outside buyers below $3.85. Dressed-beef men bought 950@1,520-lb steers at $3.25@4.50, principally at $3.80@4.25. Corn-fed Texas steers, averaging 828@1,050 lbs, sold at $2.85@3.70; Texas calves, averaging 325 lbs, sold at $2.00, and Texas bulls at $1.90. A ten-car load bunch of Nebraska Texas, averaging 1,270 lbs, sold at $4.00. Native cows sold principally at $2.00@2.65. Stock cattle sold at $2.85@3.55. Quotations are as follows:

Extra beeves	$5.00@5.35
Choice to fancy steers	4.35@4.95
Poor to good steers	3.30@4.30
Choice to fancy cows and heifers	2.85@3.25
Poor to choice cows	1.75@2.75
Bulls	2.00@3.70
Stockers and feeders	2.40@3.70

HOGS—Good to fancy mixed and heavy grades of hogs sold at former prices yesterday, but common heavy ruled weak and light grades averaged a shade lower. The demand was active and only 9,000 remained in the pens. Heavy hogs were comparatively scarce. Heavy sold at $4.20@4.30, bulk at $4.15@4.25, mixed $4.00@4.25, and light $3.90@4.15, with singeing pigs at $4.20.

SHEEP—The demand for sheep was good and values were firmly held. Some 85-lb lambs sold at $6.75, and two loads of corn-fed Western sheep averaging 108 lbs at $6.25. Lambs averaging 70@120 lbs sold at $5.20@6.50. Corn-fed Western sheep averaging 94@136 lbs sold at $5.25@5.80. Mexican lambs averaging 48 lbs sold at $5.00. Native sheep averaging 69@114 lbs sold at $4.85@6.00.

OTHER MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 24.—BEEVES—Receipts, two days, 5,037 head, including 40 car-loads to be sold. Market firm and steady, and prices fully sustained. Steers sold at $4.20@5.25 per 100 lbs; bulls and dry cows, $1.65@3.12½. Dressed beef steady, at 6@7½c per lb for sides. Exports today, 2,540 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 1,619 head. Market firm. Veals, $5.00@7.00 per 100 lbs; buttermilks and Western calves, $2.75@4.00; dressed veals, 9@11c per lb.

SHEEP—Receipts, two days, 10,508 head. Market firm and steady. Sheep, $5.50@6.50 per 100 lbs; lambs, $6.25@7.75; dressed mutton firm, at 9@10c per lb; dressed lambs steady, at 9½@11c.

HOGS—Receipts, for two days, 17,346 head, all for slaughterers direct but 24 head. Market firm, at $4.40@4.70.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 24.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,100; shipments, none. Market, strong; good to fancy native steers, $4.40@4.85; fair to good do, $3.50@4.40; stockers and feeders, $2.25@3.50; range steers, $2.40@3.60.

HOGS—Receipts, 4,500; shipments, 2,000. Market steady; fair to choice heavy, $4.10@4.12½; packing grades, $3.95@4.05; light fair to best, $4.00@4.10.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,700; shipments, 100. Market strong; fair to choice, $4.00@5.85.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 24.—CATTLE—Receipts, 3,700; shipments, 4,400; market strong; 5c higher; steers, $3.40@4.70; cows, $2.80@3.25; stockers and feeders, $2.75@3.40.

HOGS—Receipts, 4,000; shipments, 800; market steady to strong; all grades, $3.87½@4.10; bulk, $3.95@4.00.

SHEEP—Receipts 5,900; shipments, same; market steady; good to choice lambs and muttons, $3.50@5.10; stockers and feeders, $3.00@5.25.

OMAHA, Neb., March 24.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,600; active and higher; all sold; quality good; steers advanced 5c; cows stronger; prime 1,350 to 1,600-lb beeves, $4.00@4.60; good 1,000 to 1,350 lbs, $3.30@4.30; fair to good cows, $1.90@2.75; good to choice cows, $2.50@3.25; feeders, $2.90@3.50; stockers, $2.65@3.25; bulls, $1.75@3.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 1,300; market active and strong; all sold early; light, $3.95@4.00; heavy, $3.90@3.95; mixed, $3.90@3.95.

SIOUX CITY, IA., March 24.—CATTLE—Receipts, 310 head; shipments, 225 head; market dull.

HOGS—Receipts, 1,000 head; market opened and closed steady; quotations, $3.80@4.02½.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LIVERPOOL, March 24.—PROVISIONS—Close: Pork—Is in fair demand; prime mess Eastern, 55s, firm; prime mess Western, 46s 3d, firm. Lard—Is in poor demand; spot, March, April, and May, 32s 9d, steady.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Is in poor demand; new No. 2 winter, 7s, firm; do spring, 7s 2½d, steady. Flour—Is in poor demand; 13s, steady. Corn—Is in poor demand; spot, March, and April, 3s 6½d, steady; May, 3s 7d, steady. Receipts of wheat the last week from Atlantic ports, 4,100 quarters; Pacific ports, none; other sources, 25,000 quarters. Receipts of American, 37,000 quarters.

COTTON—Steady, with a fair demand; sales, 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export, and included 8,900 American.

LONDON, March 24.—The *Mark Lane Express* in its weekly review of the British grain trade, says: "English wheat is steady. The sales of English wheat during the last week were 51,279 quarters at 31s 3d, against 54,519 quarters at 30s 5d during the corresponding week last year. Flour is weak under immense importations. Foreign wheat is quiet. American reds are firmly held. Corn is declining. The total quantity imported last week was 1,608,000 cwt., about twice the average weekly receipts. Barley is irregular. Oats have fallen 3d, and linseed 6d. At today's market good English wheats were firmer. Damp was 6d cheaper. American reds were strongly held. Oats and corn each declined 6d."

NEW YORK, March 24.—[Special.]—COTTON—Fell off 9 to 11 points on this crop and 4 to 6 points on the next, with a moderate trade, closing at a slight rally from the current prices of the day, due to local covering. Liverpool declined 1-64@2-64d, with sales of 9,000 bales. Manchester was quiet but steady. In New Orleans options were 12 to 15 points lower, with sales of 19,100 bales, closing quiet. The New York spot market was quiet at 11 7-16c for middling uplands; sales of 225 bales for export and 326 for consumption; also inland 651 bales for export and 326 for consumption. The Southern spot markets were generally quiet and unchanged. The close was steady after sales of 62,800 bales.

COFFEE—Was 15 to 30 points lower, the next crop options showing the most depression. Havre was at one time ¾f higher, but lost the advance and declined ¼f. Hamburg was ½ pfennig higher for the near months; December there, ¾ pfennig. The receipts at Rio for two days were 6,000 bags, at Santos 5,000 bags. Rio here on the spot was quiet at 18⅝c for No. 7 flat bean and 18¾@18⅞c for No. 7 undescribed. Options here closed steady after sales of 42,000 bags.

WHEAT—Was quiet and slightly higher on this crop, while the next crop options also showed a moderate advance. Cash sales of wheat, half a load of No. 2 red for export at 89¾c f. o. b. Option sales of wheat, 1,800,000 bu.

CORN—Was dull and a shade lower. Cash sales of corn, 92,000 bu, including 7 loads for export; No. 2 mixed sold at 37¾@37⅞c delivered; steamer mixed at 36⅞c; do white at 40c. Option sales of corn, 360,000 bu.

OATS—Were lower for mixed on the spot and stronger for white. Options were dull and rather weak. Option sales of oats, 175,000 bu.

BUTTER—Creamery, Elgin, extras, per lb, 26½c; other Western extras, 25c; Western high grade extra firsts, 22½@23½c; Western average extra firsts, 20@22c; firsts, 17@19c; creamery seconds, 13@15c.

CHEESE—State factory, full make, white, fancy, 11@11¼c; colored fancy, 10¾@11c; full cream, fine, 10¼@10½c; choice, 10¼@10½c.

EGGS—13@14½c; duck, 26@30c.

SUGAR—Raw was lower at 4 15-16c for fair refining and 5⅜c for 96 test centrifugal. Refined dull and weak; cut loaf and crushed, 7 3-16c; powdered, 6 7-16c; granulated, 6¾c.

DRY GOODS—Business was fair to good, jobbers having a good trade and agents having more inquiry for staple goods in blacks. Transactions at first hands, however, were restricted to the actual wants of buyers on account of the firmness of the market, though bids were advanced above those of a week ago.

FLOUR—Receipts, 23,122 pkgs; exports, 12,586 brls, 4,528 sacks; steady; quiet; sales, 18,450 brls.

PETROLEUM—Opened irregular, spot being weak at 86½c, while April option was steady at 87c. Prices for both contracts then fell steadily until the close which was weak with spot 84½c and April, 85c. Stock Exchange opening, 86¾c; highest, 86¾c; lowest, 84½c; closing, 84½c. Consolidated Exchange opening, 87c; highest, 87c; lowest, 85c; closing, 85c.

BOSTON, MASS., March 24.—[Special.]—BUTTER—Western extra creamery, 26@27c; firsts and extra firsts, 14@25c; extra imitation creamery, 19@20c; others, 13@18c; factory choice, 16c; others, 10@15c; New York and Vermont extra creamery, 26@27c; extra firsts, 20@25c; New York and Vermont dairy, good to choice, 13@23c; low grades, 10@11c; Eastern creamery, good to choice, 15@25c.

CHEESE—Northern choice, 11½@12c; Western, 10¾@10¾c; lower grades as to quality and age, 11c.

EGGS—Eastern extras, 15c; firsts, 14@14c; extra Vermont and New Hampshire, 15c; Western, 14½c; Michigan choice, 14½c; Canadians, 13c; Southerns, 14c.

CORN—Quiet; high mixed on track, 42c; steamer yellow, 42c; steamer, 41c; good no grade, 40@41c.

OATS—Firm; clipped oats, to arrive, 33½@35c, with No. 2 white at 33@33⅛c, No. 3 white at 32@32½c, and No. 2 mixed nominal; fancy, 34@35c; clipped, 32@33c for track lots; No. 2 white, 32½@33½c for track and elevator lots; No. 3 white, 32@32⅛c for track lots; low grades, 30@31c.

ST. LOUIS, MO., March 24.—GRAIN—Wheat opened higher and advanced, then reacted, fluctuated, but closed ¾ to¾c higher than Saturday. No. 2 red cash, 78¾@78⅞c; May, 78@78⅜c, closed 78⅛@78⅜c; July, 75¼@76c, closed 75⅞@75⅞c; July, 75¼@76c, closed 75⅞@76c asked. Corn—Easy and tame, closing ¼@⅜c below Saturday. No. 2 cash, 25¼c; May, 26⅛@26⅛c, closed 26⅛c bid; August, 28⅛c; September, 28⅝c. Oats—Cash nominal; May steady, 22⅛c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet; pork in job lots, $10.50. Lard nominally $5.90. Dry salt meats—Shoulders, $4.25@4.37½; longs and ribs, $5.50; short clear, $5.62½. Bacon—Boxed shoulders, $4.50; longs and ribs, $5.62½@5.65; short clear, $5.70@5.75. Hams, $9.50@12.25.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 37,000 bu; corn, 522,000 bu; oats, 31,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 26,000 bu; corn, 324,000 bu; oats, 11,000 bu.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., March 24.—WHEAT—The receipts of wheat for the two days, including Sunday, were 290 cars; shipments, 13 cars; against 236 received and 28 shipped during the same time one week ago; cash wheat was in a fairly active demand and a good deal of it changed hands during the day, though there were times of considerable dullness. Prices averaged about the same as Saturday. Local millers were the principal buyers, not much being taken for outside account. Closing quotations: No. 1 hard, March and April, 79¼c; May, 81¼c; on track, 80½c; No. 1 Northern, March and April, 76¼c; May, 79¼c; on track, 79½@79¾c; No. 2 Northern, March and April, 70¼c; May, 77¼c; on track, 76@78c.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., March 24.—GRAIN—Wheat steady but quiet; fair to good milling, 74@83c; prime to choice, 89@90c; No. 2 red March, 83¾@84¼c; April, 84¼@85c; May, 85¼@86c; June, 85¾@86c. Corn—Options steady and firm; car-lots for local trade firm with moderate demand; No. 4 at 28@30c; No. 3 mixed on track, 33½c; No. 2 low mixed in grain depot, 37c; No. 2 mixed March, 35@35¼c; April, 35¼@35¾c; May, 35¾@35¾c; June, 36¾@36¾c. Oats—Car-lots firm, but demand only moderate; No. 2 white, 29¼c; do on track, 30c; No. 2 white, 30½c; do on track, 31c. Futures firm but quiet; No. 2 white, March, 30¾@31c; April, 30¾c; May, 29¾@29¾c; June, 29¾@29¾c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 9,300 bu; corn, 25,600 bu; oats, 18,500 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 3,800 bu; corn, 104,500 bu; oats, 17,300 bu.

DULUTH, MINN., March 24.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Prices at the opening here were ⅛c above Saturday's closing, and there was a further advance of ⅛c. The most noticeable local feature was the heavy receipts of wheat, indicating that the spring movement this way has set in. Little of the wheat will come on the market, however. Cash wheat was reported scarce today. Cash No. 1 hard closed at 80⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 78c; No. 2 Northern, 75c; No. 2 Northern, fresh receipts, 77c; May wheat opened at 83⅝c, advanced to 83¾c, dropped back, and closed at 83c; May No. 1 Northern sold at 80⅛c and closed at that bid; June wheat closed at 83¾c bid. May corn closed at 29¾c. Cars on track—Wheat, 290; corn, 37.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 31,692 bu; corn, 562 bu; oats, 41,982 bu.

BALTIMORE, MD., March 24.—GRAIN—Wheat—Dull; spot and March, 84¼c; April, 84@84¼c; May, 85⅝c; July, 82c bid. Corn—Western steady; mixed, spot, and March, 35@35⅛c; April, 35c; May, 35⅛@35⅛c; June, 35⅝@35⅝c; July, 37¼@37½c; August, 37⅛@37⅜c; steamer, 34¾@35c. Oats—Fairly active and firm; Western white, 29@30⅛c; do mixed, 27@28⅛c; graded No. 2 white, 30@30½c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 25,000 bu; corn, 95,000 bu; oats, 1,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 15,000 bu; corn, 36,000 bu.

ELGIN, ILL., March 24.—[Special.]—BUTTER—Market fairly active, good supply and inquiry, with tendency of prices downward; 29,000 lbs sold at 24c; 2,400 lbs at 23⅛c; and 2,400 lbs at 23⅞c.

TOLEDO, O., March 24.—GRAIN—Wheat firm; higher; cash, 82¼c; May, 83⅛c; July, 80¾c; August, 79¾c. Corn dull, steady; cash 31c; May, 31¾c. Oats quiet; cash, 23c.

CLOVER-SEED—Dull, steady; cash and March, $3.35.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 3,922 bu; corn, 30,836 bu; oats, 1,436 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 8,750 bu; corn, 125,600 bu; oats, 1,000 bu; clover-seed, 5 bags.

PEORIA, ILL., March 24.—GRAIN—Corn—Firm; No. 3 yellow, 28c; No. 3, 28c; No. 4, 27c. Oats—Active and firm; No. 2 white, 23¼@23¾c; No. 3 white, 21¼@22c.

WHISKY—Firm; wines, $1.03; spirits, $1.05.

RECEIPTS—Corn, 45,000 bu; oats, 47,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Corn, 64,800 bu; oats, 73,250 bu.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 24.—GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 hard, dull, at 94c; No. 1 Northern, 89c; winter wheat, No. 2 red, 87c. Corn—No No. 2 in the market.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 3,000 bu; corn, 5,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 12,000 bu.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 24.—TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

Lillian Lewis Outwits a Constable.

ST. LOUIS, MO., March 24.—The bandit constables who make impecunious theatrical combinations stand and deliver were balked in a ludicrous manner at the People's Theater last night. An attachment had been secured against Lillian Lewis by a former member of the company for $150. She heard of it and had removed all of her baggage except a sealskin ulster. It was during the performance of "Article 47," in which the actress wears evening dress. She dared not leave her sealskin in her dressing-room, so she put it on and wore it through the entire play.

The Cyclone in South Carolina.

NEW YORK, March 24.—A Columbia, S. C., special gives further details of the storm in that State. The dispatch says that the fury of the cyclone was principally felt at Sumter. Every house was shaken to its foundations, roofs were carried away, fences demolished, and trees uprooted. Ida Richardson was killed by a falling house; two men, names unknown, were fatally injured, and many persons were badly bruised and cut.

What would you do for Chicago if you had $10,000,000? The columns of THE TRIBUNE *will be thrown open next Sunday for answers to this question.*

BUSINESS NOTICES.

When baby was sick we gave her Castoria.
When she was a child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

Brown's Household Panacea.
"THE GREAT PAIN RELIEVER," cures Cramps, colic, colds; all pain. 25 cents a bottle.

Baker's Pure Cod Liver Oil.
(Known over 40 years.) Also BAKER'S EMULSION for throat and lung troubles. All druggists.

Insure Against Pneumonia. Use Baker's Pure COD LIVER OIL OR BAKER'S EMULSION. The old reliable brand. All druggists.

For an Irritated Throat, Cough, or Cold, "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy. *Sold only in boxes.*

Liebig Company's Extract of Meat.
Have you tried a cup when exhausted?

Faded Hair Recovers Its Youthful Color and softness by the use of PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM. PARKER'S GINGER TONIC cures inward pains.

Headquarters for "Holmes' Best" Pittsburg Whisky, No. 264 South Clark street. Harry Alden, mgr.

Use Brown's Camphorated Saponaceous Dentifrice for the teeth. Cooling, delicious. 25 cents.

Ayer's Pills are purely vegetable, perfectly safe, do not gripe, and are a splendid tonic.